

Five US staff are expelled by Russians

From Christopher Walker, Moscow
A damaging series of tit-for-tat diplomatic expulsions was threatened last night after the Soviet Union unceremoniously ordered the removal of five American diplomats and the American government immediately announced its intention of taking unspecified retaliation.

Tory blueprint for the future of broadcasting



Mr Hamilton, lawsuit MP, at home yesterday with wife Christine (Photograph: Leslie Lee)

Cabinet pushes radical TV and radio shake-up

By Robin Oakley, Political Editor
The Government is pushing ahead with plans for the reorganization of broadcasting in advance of the next general election, with the Prime Minister and Home Secretary favouring indexation of the BBC licence fee to keep pace with inflation.

State visit to China a success

From Alan Hamilton Hong Kong
The Royal Yacht Britannia pootered at a Sampan's pace down the Pearl River on its leisurely way to Hong Kong yesterday at the end of the Queen's state visit to China which has been described as "fantastic" and one of the most successful of recent times.

Russia faces huge winter power cuts

From Christopher Walker, Moscow
The Chernobyl nuclear supplement printed by the government paper, Izvestia, Mr Dimiry Protsenko, chief of the energy department of the large Ministry of Power and Electrification, appealed for energy savings.



Inside THE END OF THE STREET Linda Melvern
The Fleet Street revolution
In the first extract from her book 'The End of the Street', Linda Melvern tells how Rupert Murdoch, opposed at every turn by the unions, called his executives to New York and outlined the plans for his evening paper - the London Post

Thatcher has key role in arms talks

By Michael Evans, Whitehall Correspondent
The Prime Minister is expected to play an important part in maintaining the momentum of arms control negotiations between the United States and the Soviet Union following the breakdown of the Reykjavik summit.

Government to combat student 'intolerance'

By Mark Dowd, Education Reporter
The Government is determined to combat "the cancer of intolerance" which is spreading in certain universities, Mr George Walden, Under-Secretary of State for Education and Science, said yesterday.

Portfolio
The weekly £8,000 prize in The Times Portfolio Gold competition was shared by Mr Allan Hall of London W2, Mr N K Sommers of West Byfleet, Surrey and Mr R J Stillwell of Orpington, Kent.

TIMES BUSINESS
Dixons buy
Dixons, the electrical retailer, is buying the chain of 344 SuperSons photoprocessing shops together with three film laboratories for £4 million from 3M, the American group

Table with 2 columns: Category and Value. Includes Home, Overseas, Arts, Births, Deaths, Marriages, Business, Court, Crosswords, Diary, Features, Law Report, Leaders, Letters, Obituaries, Personal, Religion, Sale, Science, Sport, Theatres, TV & Radio, Weather.

Branson to sell shares

Mr Richard Branson is bringing the Virgin Group to the stock market next month valuing it at £250 million. It includes the Virgin record shops and music business which handles stars like Boy George and Genesis.

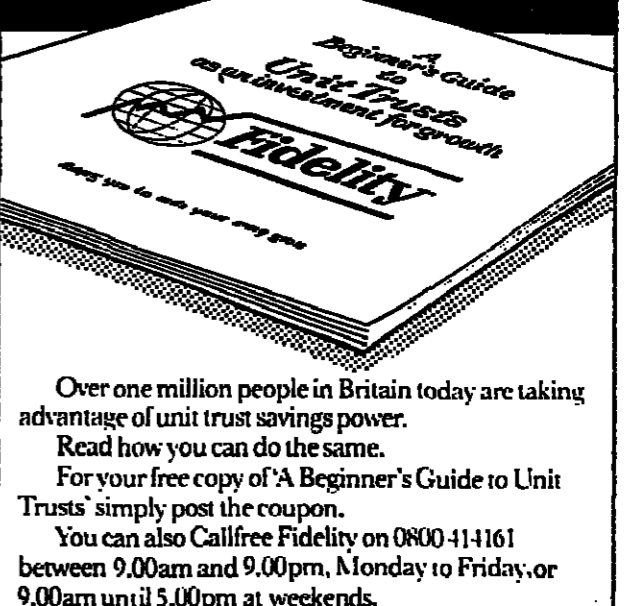
Big Bang rehearsal brings explosion

By Michael Clark and Richard Thomson
The dress rehearsal on Saturday for next week's Big Bang, which saw dealing on the Stock Exchange at the weekend for the first time in its 250 years, ran into serious problems.

East bloc dissidents issue Hungary proclamation

From Roger Boyes Warsaw
Drawing parallels between the Hungarian revolution, which began on October 23 1956, the East German workers' rebellion of 1953, the "Prague spring" of 1968 and the Polish Solidarity era of 1980-81, the dissidents said there was a common struggle for political democracy.

FREE. A BEGINNER'S GUIDE TO UNIT TRUSTS.



Form for requesting a free copy of 'A Beginner's Guide to Unit Trusts'. Includes fields for name, address, and postcode.

Threat to Tory plans for privatization

By Robin Oakley
Political Editor

Tories may hear 'spanking' tapes

Conservative councillors at Basildon, Essex, will decide this week whether to listen to tapes which accuse Mr Harvey Proctor, MP for Billericay, of engaging in spanking sessions with young men.

Four senior members of Billericay Conservative Association resigned last Friday after Mr Proctor received a vote of confidence at a stormy meeting during which he was questioned about the allegations.

If the Basildon councillors listen to the tapes, they will then decide whether to take action against the MP. One of the councillors, Mr George Dighton, said last night: "I totally support the four people who resigned. We believe that Mr Proctor is not doing enough to clear his name."

Mr Proctor, a bachelor, has described the allegations as a "tissue of lies" but has said that he will not sue over the accusations because of the costs involved and because it would involve people having to give testimony and that would embarrass them.

Checks at Windsor 'Dave'

Security measures at Windsor Castle are to be reviewed by Scotland Yard after the arrest eight days ago of an intruder (Tim Jones writes).

The man was questioned but released without charge because no offence was committed. He had climbed scaffolding in an area of the castle which is open to the public. It is understood he told police he wanted to make a protest over a personal grievance.

No member of the Royal Family was in residence at the castle at the time.

Police investigating the murder of the two Brighton schoolgirls, Nicola Fellows and Karen Hadaway, are anxious to talk to a man called Dave who telephoned the BBC *Crimewatch UK* programme on Thursday night.

Det Chief Supt John McConnell, head of Sussex CID, said the caller had arranged to meet murder squad detectives the next day at Wild Park, where the bodies were found, but failed to turn up.

He is hoping that the man could give a full description of two youths seen running from the park.

Asian visa rush ends

Immigration officers will decide this week on the fate of the last 200 people held when they flew into Heathrow Airport earlier this month in an attempt to beat the Government's new visa restrictions.

The people, mainly single males from India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka, who were described as "tricky cases", were moved at the weekend to the Harmondsworth immigrant detention centre, Middlessex, and to youth custody centres in Wiltshire and Kent.

The Home Office said the detainees would be processed this week. To satisfy visa entry requirements, they must prove they have come to Britain as visitors.

Veteran MP dies

Mr Simon Mahon, the former Labour MP, died at his home yesterday, aged 72. He represented Bootle, Liverpool, for 24 years.

Mr Mahon was elected in 1955 and remained as the MP until 1979, when his successor, Mr Allan Roberts, took over.

His wife, Veronica, said yesterday that her husband, who was discharged from hospital a few weeks ago, was suffering from a severe stomach disorder.

The couple, who had no children, lived in Crosby.



Saab recalls Turbos

Saab is recalling the first 720 of its 137mph, 9000 Turbo 16 cars to fit new bonnet retaining catches, after two customers reported that the bonnet had worked free.

About 1,000 of the cars have been sold in Britain but only the first 720 up to and including chassis number CG 1007702 are affected.

BA pilots' shares move fails

By Harvey Elliott
Air Correspondent

Plans by British Airways pilots to buy up to 25 per cent of the airline's shares when it is privatized next year have been squashed by the management.

The pilots wanted the Government to allow them to buy up to £6,000 of shares each in the airline under a special deal arranged through their union, Balpa, and the Trustee Savings Bank. That would have given them up to 25 per cent of the shares.

But the airline management is determined that all its staff must be treated equally, from baggage handlers to Concorde captains, and will resist any such plans.

Details of the privatization are to be announced in London tomorrow when it is expected that all employees will be offered about £100 of free shares and the right to buy the same number again at a discount.

Britain's three main scheduled airlines are engaged in a big new battle for the highly competitive non-stop flight market from London to the Far East.

The record-breaking 12-hour 25-minute inaugural British Airways 747 "City of Edinburgh" flight to Hong Kong at the weekend has brought British Airways into the battle with British Caledonian and Cathay Pacific.

Racing trophy is returned

The Cheltenham Gold Cup, one of horse racing's most famous trophies, has turned up at the Irish home of Mrs Charmian Hill, less than 24 hours after she had reported it stolen (Howard Foster writes).

The 10in high cup, valued conservatively at £5,000, was won by Dawn Run, one of the great steeplechasers, which died after falling in a race in France.

Mrs Hill, aged 70, noticed on Saturday that it was no longer in its display cabinet. Detectives were called to her house at Ballinacill and public appeals for the cup's return were made.

Then, said Mrs Hill's son, Mr Barton Hill, an embarrassed member of the family confessed to having taken the trophy away, for safe keeping in a chest.

Steel tries to unite party on defence

By Robin Oakley
Political Editor

Mr David Steel yesterday took the first step towards coaxing his party into a joint defence policy with the SDP after his defeat at this year's Liberal Assembly.

Mr Steel met Mr Des Wilson, the party president, Mr Simon Hughes, MP for Bermondsey, a party defence rebel, and Mr Jim Wallace, MP for Orkney and Shetland, the Liberal defence spokesman, at his home in Etrick Bridge in the Borders.

He is said to have agreed with them that the situation could have been handled much better at Eastbourne, and that there will be more consultation in future about the framing of resolutions, with more contact between leadership and rank and file.

Mr Wilson said Mr Steel, "could not have been more receptive". He denied that the Liberal leader had been trying to browbeat his party by threatening to resign if he did not get his way.

However Mr Steel remains adamant that the Liberals must agree with their SDP partners, who have settled their own policy, that an Alliance government would be prepared to replace Polaris if arms negotiations do not succeed. This is the same formula on which he was defeated at the assembly.

which included £5 million in cash. But shareholders were paid £3.8 million, leaving the Government the goodwill plus a cash profit of £1.2 million.

Aggrieved shareholders in several of the companies lost their case at the Strasbourg court earlier this year when they sought to force the present Government to improve the compensation deal.

Now Litgows is to fight a new action, claiming that the Court of Human Rights made its decision on incorrect facts.

MPs and some ministers have been alarmed at the way the Government has contested the claims. They fear that fresh publicity could affect the privatization schedule

just when it has become crucial to the Government's pre-election economic programme.

The aggrieved shareholders are making efforts to have specific warnings about their

cases incorporated in the prospectus for the sale of British Gas, especially in the United States.

In addition, a monograph has been drawn up by Mr John Macdonald, QC, setting out the implications of the original Strasbourg case.

It is being sent also to the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington, which will have to vet any British Gas prospectus launched in the United States.

Mr Macdonald's paper declares: "The court's judgement has undoubtedly made it easier for a future Labour government to renationalize British Telecom and British Gas and to backdate the compensation so that investors are left with only the price for which the shares were originally sold."

Government supporters believe that by fighting the compensation claims, to save a payout of about £300 million

of public funds, ministers have demonstrated that future Labour governments can renationalize privatized companies on virtually any terms.

In addition, they believe, thousands of millions of British assets have been put at risk of confiscation in the Third World.

When the last Labour government nationalized the shipbuilding and aircraft industries in 1977 prices were to be fixed according to the behaviour of the Stock Exchange during the period from September 1973 to February 1974.

That period coincided with a depressed market, a miners' strike, the three-day week, the Arab-Israeli war, the oil embargo, the quadrupling of oil prices and dividend restraint.

September 23 this year to Sir William Lithgow, former vice-chairman of Scott Lithgow, she appears to have gone back on that, declaring: "The amount of compensation was calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Act. I do not accept that this Government used the Act to produce unfair results."

Last night, Sir William said that it was wrong for Conservative ministers to blame Labour for the compensation terms as they had finally been fixed during Sir Keith Joseph's time as Minister of State for Industry.

Sir William said that what had started as a "rather squalid argument about money" had become an issue of fundamental property rights.

What had happened had introduced a new international standard.

Senior Conservatives, all of them subsequently members of the Cabinet which has fought to prevent a better

But in a letter dated

causing an explosion a thousand times greater than that of the Chernobyl disaster, were no defence.

It was the same with nuclear depth charges, he said. They would destroy our own ships in the process of destroying the enemy.

Russian advances in Star Wars-style defences could mean Britain's Trident missile submarines will have an effective life of only five years after entering service in 1995, according to Captain John Moore, editor of *Jane's Fighting Ships*, and Commander Richard Compton-Hall, director of the Submarine Museum, in a new book, *Submarine Warfare, Today and Tomorrow*.

They argue that the £10 billion being spent on Trident could be better used on other projects.

Steel tries to unite party on defence

By Robin Oakley
Political Editor

Mr David Steel yesterday took the first step towards coaxing his party into a joint defence policy with the SDP after his defeat at this year's Liberal Assembly.

Mr Steel met Mr Des Wilson, the party president, Mr Simon Hughes, MP for Bermondsey, a party defence rebel, and Mr Jim Wallace, MP for Orkney and Shetland, the Liberal defence spokesman, at his home in Etrick Bridge in the Borders.

He is said to have agreed with them that the situation could have been handled much better at Eastbourne, and that there will be more consultation in future about the framing of resolutions, with more contact between leadership and rank and file.

Mr Wilson said Mr Steel, "could not have been more receptive". He denied that the Liberal leader had been trying to browbeat his party by threatening to resign if he did not get his way.

However Mr Steel remains adamant that the Liberals must agree with their SDP partners, who have settled their own policy, that an Alliance government would be prepared to replace Polaris if arms negotiations do not succeed. This is the same formula on which he was defeated at the assembly.



Mr Hughes (left), Mr Steel, Mr Wallace and Mr Wilson at the Liberal leader's home (Photograph: Tom Kidd).

The Liberal leadership has still not decided on a final policy line, or how that line will be endorsed by the party. The question will be discussed by the party's policy committee tomorrow, then by its defence panel and finally by the 19 Liberal MPs. The national executive will meet at the end of next week to decide whether there should be a one-day party assembly to endorse the policy.

Mr Steel believes that it would be sufficient for the party's policy committee, the body responsible for setting such questions between assemblies, to agree to the policy.

But he is relaxed about the prospect of staging a special assembly. Party officials are confident that Mr Steel would be able to carry the day, especially since he lost by only 28 votes at Eastbourne.

Mr Wilson said they had decided that it was right to proceed cautiously and by the agreed party machinery, although they were also agreed that the sooner they could sort out a defence policy and concentrate on issues such as the economy the better it would be.

Labour details nuclear arms ban

A Labour government would not only close American nuclear bases and scrap the British independent nuclear deterrent, it would also ban the use of battlefield nuclear weapons by the British Army of the Rhine and nuclear depth charges. These further details of Labour's defence policy were given yesterday by Mr Dennis Davies, the party's defence

spokesman, on London *Weekend World*.

But Mr Davies reaffirmed that Labour would stay in Nato, even if the organization remained committed to the first use of nuclear weapons.

Britain would not follow the example of New Zealand and ban the entry to British ports of American vessels armed with nuclear weapons.

Mr Davies said that a Labour government would do what it could to change Nato's strategy, in particular its reliance on nuclear weapons, but even if those policies were not changed "we're not coming out of Nato. We'll stay".

He confirmed, however, that a Labour government would remove battlefield nuclear weapons in Europe, arguing that such weapons,

'US link in Neave murder'

Powell claim called fantasy

By Robin Oakley and Richard Ford

An apparent accusation by Mr Enoch Powell that the murder of Mr Airey Neave in a car bombing at the House of Commons in 1979 was yesterday dismissed in Whitehall as pure fantasy.

Although Mr Tam Dalyell, Labour MP, urged the Home Secretary to conduct an inquiry into Mr Powell's suggestion, most MPs - even those who normally have some sympathy for Mr Powell on other questions - dismissed his claim as the product of an increasingly fevered conspiracy theorist.

Most politicians are now familiar with Mr Powell's long argued belief that some kind of sinister deal was struck between the Americans and the British government, designed to move Ireland from its neutralist position to membership of Nato, and that this explains the British Government's lack of sympathy with the Ulster Unionist cause and the steady moves towards the Anglo-Irish agreement.

But none could recall him taking it quite this far before.

Mr Humphrey Atkins, former Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, said last night: "Enoch Powell's latest outburst in support of his obsessive belief that the British Government will do absolutely anything to hand over

the province to the Republic of Ireland is the wildest and most disgraceful yet.

"It is such a pity that he cannot see that Airey Neave's assassination united every one of government and people alike, in a determination that violence should not succeed in its objectives."

In his speech at Birmingham on Saturday, Mr Powell, the Ulster Unionist member for South Down, said that the first move in the conspiracy had been to sweep away the stumbling block of Ulster Unionist government in Northern Ireland.

"M16 and their friends proved equal to the job and in 1969 active commitment of the Army in Ulster subordinated Stormont to Whitehall."

When the Conservatives were about to take office, however, according to Mr Powell, there were doubts about whether they would go along with the scheme.

"The roadblock was cleared by eliminating Airey Neave on the verge of his taking office."

The strategic importance or otherwise of the Irish Republic to the Western alliance is a frequent question raised in discussions on the problems facing the north and south of the island.

Mr Powell believes the republic is of such importance to it that the United States

wants a united Ireland on condition that it abandons neutrality and joins Nato.

In the republic Mr Charles Haughey, the opposition leader, also suspects that his country has strategic value to Nato while in Western defence circles there is debate between those believing it is of importance and others who argue that modern technology has rendered the republic practically obsolete for Nato purposes.

Irish neutrality, a dormant political issue in the republic, is backed by more than two-thirds of voters and any hint that it is being eroded by the country's involvement in Europe raises suspicion and controversy.

Some suspect a future government may abandon neutrality and either enter Nato or conclude a defence arrangement with Britain as part of a price for a united Ireland.

The keen awareness of Ireland's position is a critical argument for those wishing it to be a full member of the Western alliance as they believe Nato's western flank is exposed because of Irish neutrality.

Some say it provides a possible back door for the launch of a Soviet attack on Europe and that its inclusion in Nato would give additional strength to radar warning systems.

Panorama settlement

BBC costs 'could have exceeded £1m'

By Jonathan Miller
Media Correspondent

The decision of the BBC Board of Governors to settle out of court the *Panorama* libel action brought by two Conservative MPs came amidst indications that the final cost of defending the case to its conclusion could have exceeded £1 million.

Friends of Mr Neil Hamilton, MP for Tatton, Cheshire and Mr Gerald Howarth, MP for Cannock and Burnwood in Staffordshire, said last week that they expected their legal bill to exceed £300,000.

The MPs were said to be confident that they would more than recoup their invest-

ment in the suit against the BBC, whose programme, "Maggie's Militant Tendency", had alleged that they were among a group of Conservative politicians holding extremist and racistist views.

Legal observers suggested that the BBC's costs could well have equalled or exceeded those of the plaintiffs.

Had the case gone against the BBC, damages of just £100,000 to each of the two politicians would have brought the corporation's final bill to about £1 million.

Under the circumstances, the BBC decided to follow what has become a fairly routine procedure for news

organizations in similar battles, and seek to settle the case before the legal costs grew out of control.

It was clear before the latest case went to trial that the BBC was less than fully confident of its prospects for success. A separate writ against the *Panorama* programme, issued by Mr Roger Moore, Conservative MP for Faversham, was settled a year ago for costs and a "suitable donation" to a charity of Mr Moore's choice.

Other recent libel cases involving the corporation have included:

April, 1985: the BBC was embarrassed when an 87-day High Court libel case brought

by a Harley Street doctor ended with the court ordering it to pay costs of £900,000, and £75,000 damages.

February, 1984: the BBC won an action brought against it by Mr Derek Jameson, the former editor of *Daily Star*, who said he had been libelled by a sketch in the *Radio Four* programme *Week Ending*, Mr Jameson's costs were said to be £75,000.

June 1984: the BBC agreed to pay substantial damages in a case brought by Bird's Eye, the frozen food company over a BBC-2 programme which implied that the company's "100 per cent" beefburgers contained only 80 per cent of meat.



The Asbach Story

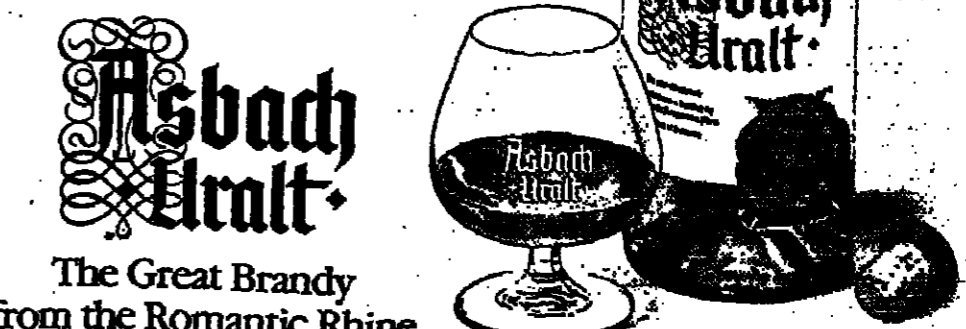
It could easily be argued that Ruedesheim is the gateway to that most beautiful part of the River Rhine with its vineyards and castles.

What is beyond dispute is that it is the home of that most sought after German Brandy - Asbach Uralt. For it was here, around the turn of the century that Hugo Asbach founded his world-famous distillery.

It takes five litres of the finest wines to produce one single bottle of Asbach Uralt. What it also takes is the family skill in distilling, the maturing in Limousin oak barrels; and of course the blending, handed down through generations, to create this soft, mellow, golden brandy. The after dinner brandy that isn't just for after dinner.

Discover it in discerning restaurants and off licences, or come and see us here in Ruedesheim from Monday to mid-day Friday for a tasting.

For further information write to: Weinbrenner, Asbach & Co. 6220 Ruedesheim am Rhein, Postfach 1150, West Germany.



The Great Brandy from the Romantic Rhine

Small text at the bottom left corner, likely a publication or contact detail.

Women solicitors 'still finding it difficult' to obtain partnerships

Women solicitors are still finding it difficult to obtain partnerships, although more than ever before are breaking into the legal profession, according to a survey published this week.

Women account for 40 per cent of all entrants yet the majority are employed as assistant solicitors rather than partners. A total of 1,000 women solicitors were interviewed in the survey, which described the trend as "disturbing".

The survey, published in the *Law Society Gazette*, coincides with new statistics from the society showing that while women are still concentrated in the lower ranks, the number of partners is rising.

The increase was 50 per cent in the year up to 1985, and the latest total is 1,400 compared with 20,600 men.

But the statistics also show a dramatic increase in women assistant solicitors: in 1984/85 the proportion was one in three compared with one in four the year before.

One explanation is that more women are returning to work. The increase in women with practising certificates exceeds that for those admitted onto the roll. "This is highly suggestive of women returning to private practice or at least seeking to do so," the society says.

It appears that many women have not become partners because they have taken time off to have children and returned to their careers at a later stage.

But the survey dispels the myth that women stay away for long periods to have children, and that they are forced to specialize in fields such as family law or conveyancing.

For those who take maternity leave rather than a longer break in their careers, the average time off is 5.24 months, and 2.43 months for those who are partners. Most returned to the same job but only half to the same hours.

Litigation is the favourite specialization for women, followed by probate and trust work. The survey says that this could be because trust work is more easily combined with flexible hours.

For women under 35 the picture is very different: litigation is still popular but many are moving into new areas previously closed to them, such as shipping litigation, building or property. A number are also specializing in company commercial work.

Peer calls on lawyers to settle court rights

By Our Legal Affairs Correspondent

Solicitors and barristers were urged to end their dispute over rights of audience in the courts in a plea by Lord Mishcon, the Labour peer, at the Law Society conference at the weekend.

Lord Mishcon told solicitors at their annual meeting in Torquay that he and his colleagues were not helped in their parliamentary efforts when legislation affecting the profession was being passed in "what appears to be an unseemly conflict".

He said that where possible the profession should present a united front in the face of difficulties that confronted both branches. A public debate over rights of audience was "not generally regarded as particularly seemly, nor is it regarded as a contest which has as its main element the interest of the lay client".

Lord Mishcon told the conference on Saturday that such a debate appeared as a "quar-

rel about monopoly rights, with each party fighting for its own material interests".

He also gave a warning of the lowering of professional standards which might come from proceeding too far with advertising. Solicitors would effectively be led into taking clients from each other, and becoming no different from "market traders".

He urged solicitors to call a halt to further advertising, whatever the pressures under the "guise of competition and what is said to be consumer protection".

Before long solicitors would be boasting, not only that they could do their work better than a colleague, but more cheaply. Doctors in the same way might find themselves advertising their consulting fees, or surgeons their fees for operations.

"Once you open these dikes, the erosion of professional standards as we know them cannot be prevented," Lord Mishcon said.



The huge bronze "Monsieur Balzac" by Auguste Rodin - popularly known as Balzac in his Dressing Gown - which normally stands outside the Kodak headquarters in Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire, is being temporarily removed to the Hayward Gallery, London for a Rodin exhibition which opens in two weeks (Photograph: Mark Feffer).

Sugar 'no danger to health or weight'

An official United States report which claims that sugar does not make people fat or damage their health is being studied by Government health leaders.

The report, the most comprehensive ever undertaken, was carried out by a medical taskforce set up by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

The taskforce found that while sugar does contribute to tooth decay, "there is no conclusive evidence that it is a hazard to the general public".

Dr Allan Forbes, of the FDA in Washington, said: "We can now state categorically that there is no evidence at all to link sugar with obesity, diabetes, high blood pressure, hyperactivity or heart disease".

The Government is expected to announce soon the members of its own committee of inquiry into sugar, part of the Committee on the Medical Aspects of Food (Coma).

A Coma report published in 1982 said it saw no reason to reduce sugar consumption in Britain. However a report by the unofficial National Advisory Committee on Nutritional Education, published a year earlier, said consumption should be reduced. Annual United Kingdom sugar consumption is about 80lb per person.

Mr Charles Lange, chairman of the Sugar Bureau, which represents sugar manufacturers, said: "The report confirms what we have known for a very long time, that sugar is safe and does not cause any diseases, other than contributing to dental decay along with other carbohydrates."

Mrs Edwina Currie, Under Secretary of State for Health and Social Security, said: "What we have always said is that there is no such thing as one particular bad food. It is how much you eat of it."

Savage call to improve maternity services

Mrs Wendy Savage, the birth rights campaigner, yesterday urged obstetricians, midwives and women to unite to improve maternity services.

"The establishment of a study group by the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists might enable women to voice their requests in a forum which could lead to change," she said.

Mrs Savage makes the call in a book in which she attacks a "terrible waste of NHS funds" her suspension from the London Hospital, east London, and the inquiry into

allegations of incompetence.

She said that relations between GPs and obstetricians had been damaged, women had not had the same choice, especially if they wanted to see a woman obstetrician, and the reputation of the hospital, the medical school and the doctors involved had suffered.

The book, published 10 days after Mrs Savage returned to work after being cleared of incompetence, tells of the manoeuvres which led to her 15-month suspension.

A *Savage Inquiry - Who Controls Childbirth?* (Virago Press, £2.95).

Horizon offers cheap holidays in Majorca

Horizon, one of the three largest tour operators, enters the latest cut-price holiday war today, reducing the price of 50,000 holidays in Majorca by 10 per cent.

The company is cutting the cost of holidays at the resort next summer by up to £40, after Thomson Holidays offered a million low-cost holidays in the sun, through its subsidiary, Skytours.

The discount covers 50,000 holidays featured in its two brochures, Summer Sun and Villas and Apartments. The holidays must be booked before the end of December, and

taken between May 1 and June 25.

Anyone who has already booked for Majorca during this period will also receive the discount.

Mr David Cockerton, managing director, said that Horizon sold 200,000 holidays during the first week of the launch of its brochures out of a total of one million holidays it will offer in 1987.

An offer of 1,000 holidays in Majorca and Ibiza at 1966 prices of £53 for two weeks, was sold out within 20 minutes, Horizon said.

New leads in £26m gold raid

By Our Crime Reporter

New arrests and raids are expected in the next few days by Scotland Yard detectives leading the hunt for the gold and valuables taken in the £26-million Brinks-Mat robbery.

Police now suspect that bullion from the robbery was converted into cash and moved overseas. They are also investigating the possibility that properties were bought to conceal the money and, in some cases, cash from the proceeds was used as collateral to generate money for legitimate business interests.

Last week a London solicitor and a second man were charged in connection with the assets from the robbery.

Senior officers have forecast that they may be close to a breakthrough in the long-running search for the routes by which gold disappeared.

Since the robbery in November 1983, at a high-security warehouse close to Heathrow Airport, Scotland Yard has been running a big operation to recover stolen gold. Officers from the Flying Squad and other specialist units, including the Yard's criminal intelligence team C11, have been targeting the routes used to launder the gold.

In December 1984 two men were sentenced for their part in the robbery after a security guard at the warehouse admitted helping to arrange the raid and became a key police informant.

Earlier this year Kenneth Noye, a Kent businessman, was given 14 years' imprisonment for his role in disposing of the bullion. Two others were convicted with him.

A series of cases involving other individuals, including Mr John Palmer, a West Country jeweller, are awaiting trial.

British financier key to drug link

By Stewart Tandler, Crime Reporter

A British-born financier is living under armed guard in the United States as a key informant in a transatlantic investigation into a multi-million pound network laundering profits from the London underworld and Mafia drug syndicates.

This week in Florida senior members of the Drug Enforcement Agency will unveil the role of the informant, Shaun P. Murphy, a second British financial figure and the story of how a special Scotland Yard team looking at organized crime led the Americans to a potential breakthrough in their fight against drug traffickers.

The Yard team was formed 18 months ago by Deputy Assistant Commissioner Brian Worth and came across a network of shell companies on both sides of the Atlantic as detectives searched for the proceeds from the £26 million Brinks-Mat robbery.

The British investigators have been working in the Isle of Man, the British Virgin Islands and Anguilla. Sworn in locally as special constables some of their travel costs have been met by the Americans because of the value of the work to the Drug Enforcement Agency.

The financial network used to launder criminal profits is believed to include accounts of companies in the City of London, Hong Kong, Singapore, Panama, France and Luxembourg. Detectives have found links between British criminals and organized crime in the US.

Working from material thrown up by the Yard officers in an investigation called Operation Cougar the Americans formed their own taskforce and have uncovered a network which includes Boston, Chicago and New York as well as Florida.

The British operation began in the Isle of Man when a lawyer called Patrick Diamond, aged 37, was arrested on charges of handling stolen money. He was given bail on condition that he helped police and be travelled to Florida with a Yard escort.

In the US he worked undercover with Drug Enforcement Agency men before giving evidence to a grand jury. He was later sentenced to serve nine months in prison and fined £10,000 by an Isle of Man court.

After British police went out to the British Virgin Islands Mr Murphy, aged 33, and managing director of a firm called Financial Management Trust, was charged with assisting in the commission of offences which contravened US drug laws.

Mr Murphy, who began his career as a chartered accountant in the Isle of Man went to the British Virgin Islands in 1977. He was given bail by the local court.

Later the case against him was dropped because he was working with Yard officers. He was flown out of the islands by the enforcement agency in a chartered aircraft to Florida this summer. Since then he has been living in safe houses under armed guard and working with drugs investigators.

Last week in Florida six men were arrested by drug enforcement men from the American operation on charges involving more than £22 million and 100,000lb of cannabis.

On the British Virgin Islands officers from Scotland Yard have looked at a number of financial institutions in an investigation which has now uncovered hundreds of shell companies and accounts stretching across the world.

FROM TODAY

4p OFF YOUR LETTERS TO THE EEC.

From 22p down to 18p-so it will cost you less to keep in touch!

From today it costs you no more to write to Paris or Rome than to an address in London.

Because the postage for a letter to a country in the EEC has come down.

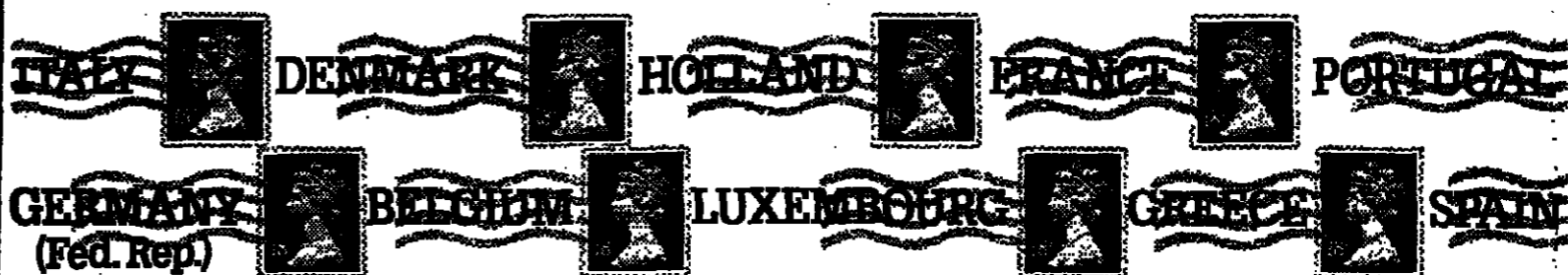
Down from 22p to only 18p - for any letter or card weighing up to 20g.

Saves you 4p every time you write. So a business that sends a lot of post or direct mail to the EEC can send more letters without increasing the cost.

And don't forget - European prices are also reduced for Airstream, our new overseas letter service for businesses.

Inland letter rates - from today the new charge for basic first class inland letters is also 18p, and 2nd class letters return to 13p after a 1p rebate for nearly one year.

Royal Mail



All letters and cards up to 20 gms to the Republic of Ireland will be charged at 18p postage from today. Details of all postage changes can be found in the new Inland and Overseas Postal Rates leaflets - at post offices now.

Good Hotel Guide Stewed tea at Cliveden

By Tim Jones

An entire chapter of *The Good Hotel Guide, 1987* is devoted to an attack on Cliveden, former home of the Astor family, which this year became the most expensive hotel in Britain outside London. The cheapest rooms cost £150 a night for bed and breakfast.

The growing anti-American bias among hoteliers is also singled out for criticism. Mr Hilary Rubinstein, the editor, says that he experienced this trend at Cliveden. The trend was "as distasteful as anti-Semitism or mindless prejudice against women or blacks or gays".

The man who showed Mr and Mrs Rubinstein to their room volunteered the opinion that Americans were just a lot of trouble. "I have no idea what offences they had perpetrated to cause him to air this prejudice, but if an American visitor had protested vociferously at the kind of inept

service that we experienced that weekend, badly for him!" There is a detailed explanation of why the Rubinsteins did not enjoy their stay at Cliveden, in spite of its glorious location overlooking the Thames.

Their complaints range from stewed and lukewarm tea to overcharging, slow and incompetent service and an intolerably hot hotel room.

Mr Rubinstein adds: "In general, we don't hold with knocking hotels. Our reason for writing at such length about this faulty Rolls-Royce is that the place, like no other British hotel, belongs to our heritage."

The guide, which covers more than 1,100 hotels, guest houses, farmhouse hotels and inns in 20 counties encourages "civil resistance" by anti-service charge campaigners.

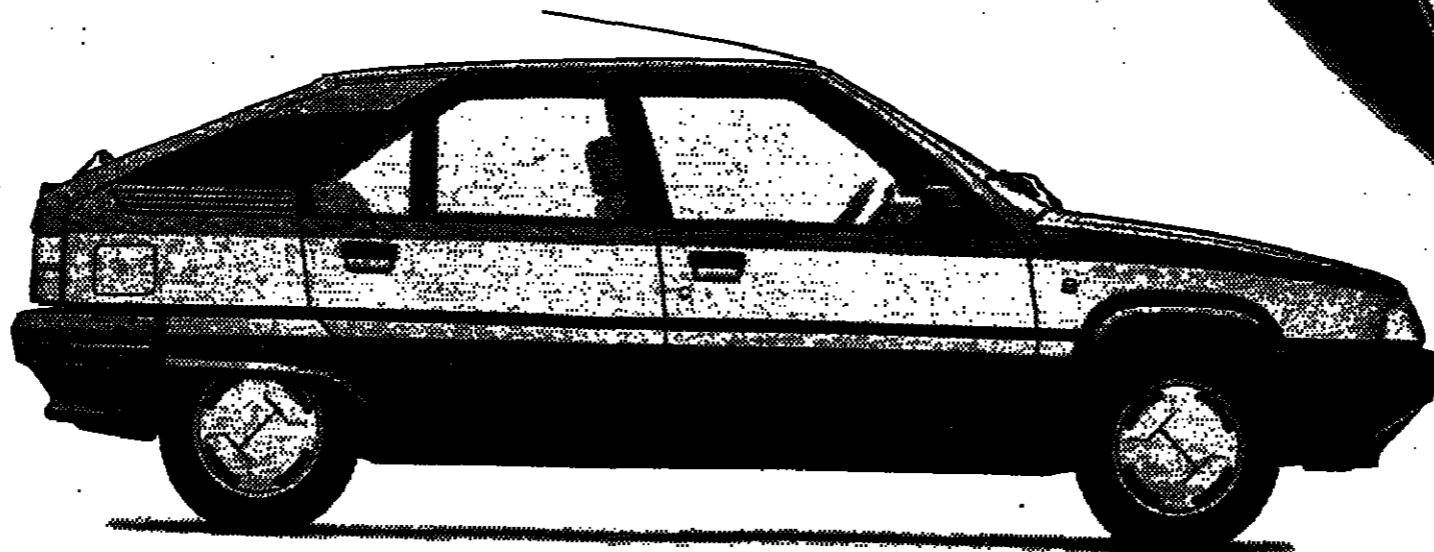
The guide names 10 establishments for its Cesar Awards for 1987:

They are Ston Easton Park, Ston Easton, for comprehensive excellence as a luxurious country house hotel; The Castle, Taunton, for best town hotel; St Tudeo Hotel, Llandudno, for best seaside resort hotel; Coopershill, Riverstown, for outstanding Irish country hospitality; Planbar Manor, Sturminster Newton, for sustained excellence in a middle-price country house hotel; Parrock Head Farm, Slaidburn, for best farmhouse hotel; Manor Farm Barn, Taynton, for best rural bed and breakfast; White House Hotel, Herm, for best family hotel away from it all; Altaharrie, Ullapool, for sustained excellence in a middle-price country house hotel and Clifton Hotel, Nairn, for utterly acceptable mild eccentricity.

The Good Hotel Guide, 1987 (Consumers' Association and Hodder & Stoughton, £9.95).

HOW DID WE SQUEEZE IT ALL IN?

- 1. Remote control central door locking
- 2. Power operated disc brakes all round
- 3. Electric tilting and steering stereo
- 4. Unique self-leveling suspension
- 5. Electric windows front and rear
- 6. 5 speed manual or automatic
- 7. Rear inertia reel seat belt
- 8. 1905cc 105BHP
- 9. Power assisted steering
- 10. Halogen headlights
- 11. Low profile tyres
- 12. Rear wash/wipe



THE NEW CITROËN BX FROM £5,598.

For further information on the new Citroën BX19 TRS and where to find your nearest dealer, dial 100 and ask for Freefone Citroën UK Limited or write to Citroën Freepost at the address below.



SPECIFICATIONS ABOVE APPLY TO CITROËN BX19 TRS MANUAL - £8688. AUTOMATIC £9311. CITROËN BX SALOON RANGE STARTS FROM £5598, ESISTES FROM £7672. DIESELS FROM £6873. PRICES CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS AND INCLUDE CAR TAX, VAT AND FRONT/REAR SEATBELTS. DELIVERY AND NUMBER PLATES EXTRA. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WRITE TO CITROËN U.K. LTD., FREEPOST, LONDON N4 1BR.

Te of
E
H
of E can that gree mal r wen bur pati slov thin alw agai So unc rap C ha con mu vit bec the me just can ma bec wor in no poi UK be ob sen cus by of stil get car Th e h fre

M
fo
in h

Cut-
for pr

Puttin
lord of

MPs launch campaign for 10% increase in housing body funds

By Michael Dynes

A nationwide campaign seeking to increase the level of government spending on the voluntary housing movement will be launched from the House of Commons today by senior politicians from the Conservative, Labour and Alliance parties.

The campaign, led by Mr John Cunningham, the Opposition environment spokesman, is calling for a 10 per cent increase in the Government's budget for housing associations in 1987-88, to enable them to tackle chronic housing problems more effectively.

Accompanying the campaign is the publication of a report by the National Federation of Housing Associations, the central representative and negotiating body for all housing associations, entitled *Housing: a countrywide problem*.

The report provides detailed evidence of increasing homelessness, overcrowding and serious disrepair throughout England and Wales, and the need to stimulate the private rented sector as called for by *The Times* in the Home Front campaign.

The report issued a warning

that "if we do not save our older housing, many areas will reach the point where the expensive alternative of demolition is the only answer. If we postpone major repairs now, the cost of modernization later will be far higher."

The report also criticizes last year's decision by the



Department of the Environment and the Housing Corporation to concentrate funding for housing associations in 80 key regions such as Liverpool, Birmingham, Leeds and London, designated as "stress areas", where the combined effect of urban deprivation, unemployment and racial tension is greatest.

As a result of that decision, 83 per cent of government funding for housing associations now goes to stress areas, while the rest of the country is left with 17 per cent of the total budget, a decline of 10 per cent over previous years.

The report argues that increased funding for stress areas at the expense of the rest of the country fails to acknowledge that in many parts of England and Wales not so designated "housing conditions are equally appalling".

The campaign will be conducted simultaneously from London and eight "non-stress areas" with chronic housing problems, such as Oxford, Durham and Norfolk.

It will also attempt to highlight the consequences of the 30 per cent reduction in funding from the Housing Corporation since 1977, and the 75 per cent reduction in local authority finance for housing associations since 1978.

According to Mr Richard Best, director of the National Federation of Housing Associations, the combined decline in Housing Corporation and local authority funding has meant that approvals for new schemes are down from 61,400 in 1977-78 to 19,700 in 1986-87.

Housing - a countrywide problem: National Association of Housing Associations, 175 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1 8UP



A child watches the Thames flood barrier at Woolwich yesterday, when it was closed for a quarterly full-day test (Photograph: Chris Harris).

Single pension expected to rise by 80p a week

By Jill Sherman

A 2.1 per cent rise in pensions and other social security benefits, to take effect from next April, is expected to be announced shortly.

The rise will increase the basic state pension for a single person by about 80p, from the present £38.70 a week. It will reflect the 2.1 per cent rise in the retail price index from January to September, announced last Friday, and comes after an interim 1.1 per cent increase last July.

Pensions for married couples will rise by at least £1.30, from the present £61.95, having risen by 65p in July.

The two-stage increase is the result of a change from November to April in the timing of the annual benefit uprating, as part of the new social security reforms.

The Government is legally bound to raise pensions and some other benefits in line with the retail price index. But this year, because of the two-stage increase, pensioners will get marginally more than the 3 per cent annual rise in prices.

Supplementary benefit rates, calculated on a slightly different basis, are expected to rise by 60p from £29.80 for a single person, and by 95p to £49.35 for a couple.

Pensioners' organizations have condemned the projected rises as inadequate and say they fail to reflect the 10.5 per cent rise in earnings.

But a spokesman for the Department of Health and Social Security said yesterday that the rises always reflected the rate of inflation.

Cold weather pay plan 'unworkable'

Government proposals to pay £5 a week to the elderly on low incomes to help with heating bills during severe weather were criticized yesterday by Age Concern, the pensioners' organization.

The organization claimed that the scheme was unworkable because the fall in temperatures needed to bring the benefit into operation was unrealistic, affecting only select parts of Britain.

Under the proposals, payments will be made to the elderly on supplementary benefit if, in a seven-day period, the average temperature falls below minus 1.5 centigrade.

Age Concern said that Meteorological Office figures show that last February, the coldest for 40 years, only two thirds of Britain would have

benefited from severe weather payments.

Large areas of Wales, the South-west and North-east did not fall below minus 1.5 degrees.

Mr David Hobman, director of Age Concern England, said: "Severe weather should be declared over the whole country when it is cold rather than relying on scientific data which will be grossly unjust in its operation. The Government claims its new system is fairer. Age Concern believes it will simply be cheaper."

Last winter, help with heating bills was left to local discretion.

Cut-backs crisis for private groups

In contrast to our European neighbours, housing associations account for a mere 2.5 per cent of Britain's homes (Michael Dynes writes).

Nevertheless, more than one million people in England and Wales live in about 550,000 homes, all of which have been reclaimed from dereliction or built from scratch by more than 2,000 housing associations.

That laudable achievement stands as a testimony to the efficacy of private initiative and the judicious application of public finance.

Today, however, housing associations are facing crisis. Not only are they unable to satisfy the growing demand for their services from the young, unemployed, single, disabled and elderly, but they also face the prospect of sustaining huge reversals in their housing programmes because of successive annual declines in funding.

In 1982-83 loans from the Housing Corporation, the main source of finance for housing associations, exceeded £927 million. By 1986-87 that figure had fallen to £660 million.

The decline in local authority loans has been equally severe, from £456 million in 1977-78 to £111 million in 1986-87, more than 75 per cent in 10 years.

As Mr Richard Best, director of the National Federation of Housing Associations, is at pains to point out, "because so much money goes to projects already being built, the cuts have been made on future building and rehabilitation programmes."

Consequently, the number of new homes that can be provided by housing associations has shrunk drastically. Since 1982-83 they have had to reduce their programmes by 30 per cent in real terms, which has meant a decline from 40,000 to 20,000 new housing projects each year.

Ironically, the need for housing association homes has never been more urgent. As housing starts in the private and public sector have fallen below levels attained in the 1970s, and while an estimated 25 per cent of Britain's housing stock is in need of "substantial repairs", there is a desperate need for more investment in housing.

In spite of the overwhelming popularity of the present government's right-to-buy legislation, there is a consensus across the political spectrum that Britain needs more homes for rent, particularly for those sectors of the population for whom neither owner-occupied nor council housing can provide the answer.

The decline of the private rented sector has left an accommodation vacuum which housing associations are ideally suited to fill.

During the past 10 years they have accumulated considerable expertise in building, buying and rehabilitating derelict properties, and are eager to expand their work into older urban areas.

In Britain today there are at least 110,000 properties standing idle for want of repair. Local authorities estimate that there are more than one million families on their waiting lists, and about 175,000 additional families present themselves to local authorities as homeless every year.

In those circumstances, economies in housing finance are ephemeral. What the Department of the Environment manages to save on its annual budget for housing associations, the Department of Health and Social Science has to pick up in increased housing benefits.

Unlike spending on housing association rehabilitation programmes, the cost of putting up homeless families in hotels and guest houses leaves little to show for it.

Putting a price on lord of the manor

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

For people who cannot afford to buy the manor house of their choice, the title of Lord of the Manor comes more cheaply, and a forthcoming sale offers no less than 85 lordships.

The sale of lordships has become big business in recent years, with rare and historic titles fetching more than £50,000. Most are no more than a set of documents which cannot be exported and have to remain in safekeeping.

International interest is keen nevertheless, and the sale in London on November 11 is expected to yield some high prices, particularly for five manors in the Irish Republic, which are believed to be the first Irish titles to be offered for many years. They belong to Lord Gormanston, head of the ancient Anglo-Irish family of Prestonia that originated in Lancashire in the thirteenth century.

The five on offer are the Barony of Kells in Co. Kilkenny, granted to Earl Strongbow by Henry II in 1169; Herbardeston, Batscadden and Ballymaddon in Co. Dublin, and Maydonhaves in Co. Meath. They include one of the oldest documents in the sale, dating back to 1173. Interest in these is expected to come from the United Kingdom and the United States, Canada and the Continent.

The other titles come from England and Wales, and the highest price is likely for the

Lordship of Soodhill, which has a ruined castle and includes about four acres of land.

There is one of particular interest to American buyers. The Lordship of Hingham in Norfolk was once owned by King Athelstan (921-941), but is more notable as the original home of the family of Abraham Lincoln, who emigrated to New England early in the seventeenth century.

The Lordship of Kerdston, also in Norfolk, has connections with the poet Geoffrey Chaucer, and gives the owner the right to hold a market. It has records showing the continuous descent of lords from 1100.

Prices for the titles will start at £6,000, and the owners are entitled to call themselves lord or lady of the manor, apply for a coat of arms, and have their title inserted in their passports, stationery, cutlery and car.

Lordships of the manor date back to Saxon times, and the system survived until the 1920s when the tenancies granted by lords of the manor were made into freeholds in the hands of the tenants.

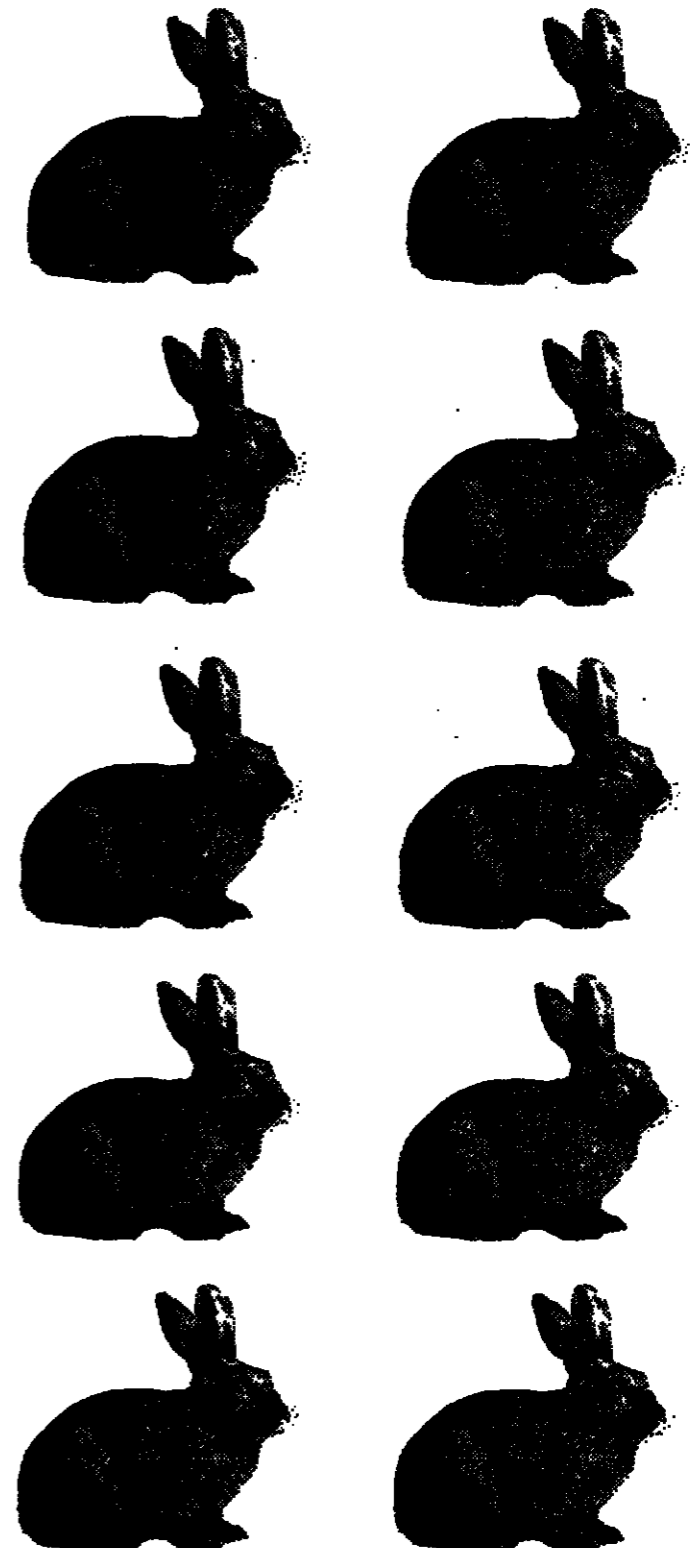
At the same time the lord of the manor, who held his title direct from the Crown, was deprived of most of his ancient rights and privileges, which ranged from the right to extract minerals to *droit de seigneur*, under which the lord had the right to appropriate any village maiden in his lordship on her wedding night.

OUR GROWTH RATE IS WORTH RABBITTING ON ABOUT.

1980
450,000 POLICIES



1986
1 MILLION POLICIES



Rabbit rabbit rabbit tremendous growth rate rabbit rabbit. Rabbit 1986, rabbit rabbit best rabbit yet.

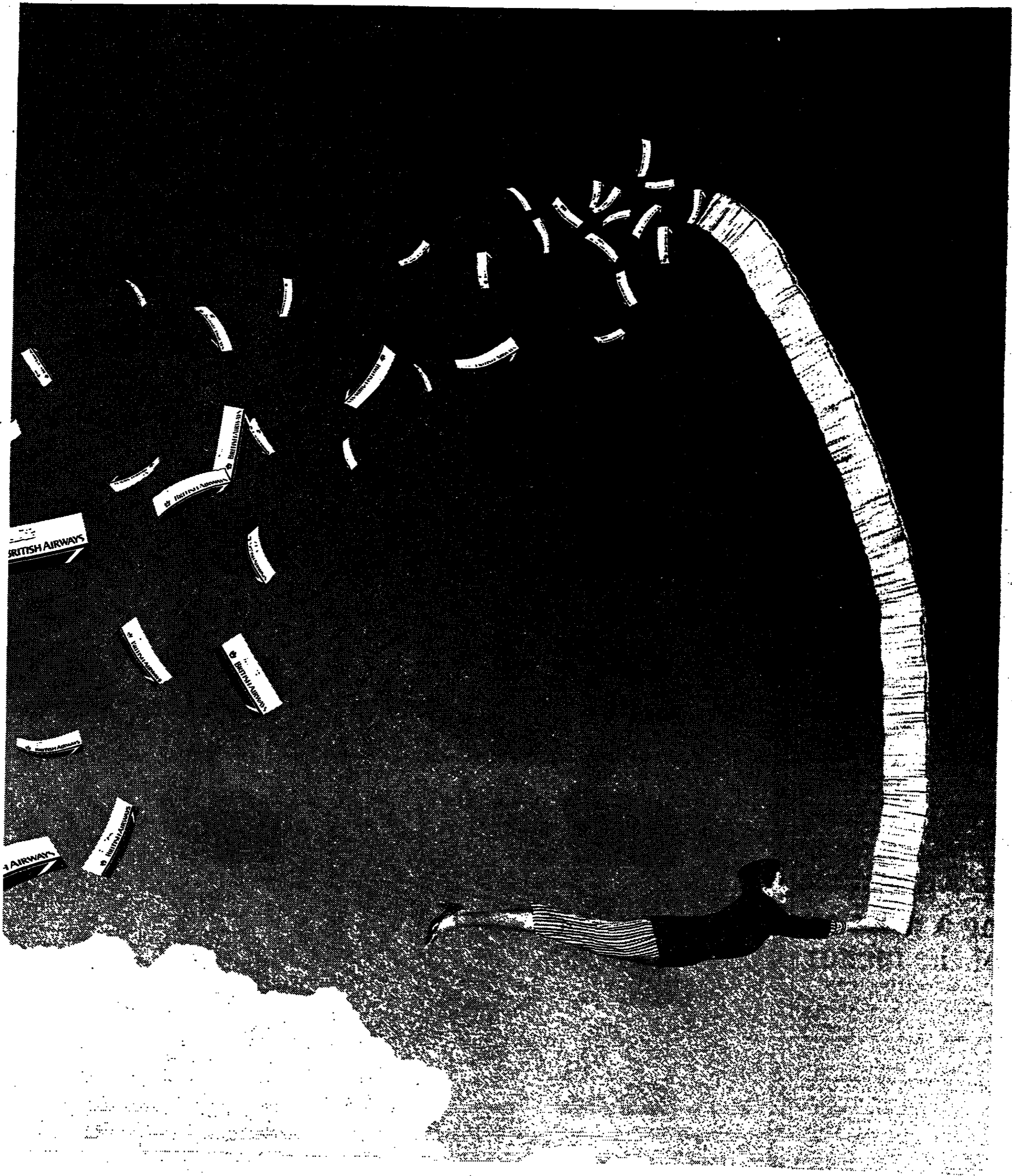
Rabbit rabbit rabbit rabbit terrific investment record, rabbit rabbit rabbit rabbit. Rabbit rabbit rabbit.

Rabbit rabbit independent financial adviser rabbit rabbit rabbit. He'll give you all the rabbit rabbit rabbit.



WE'RE A COMPANY OF NOTE. JUST ASK ANY INDEPENDENT FINANCIAL ADVISER.
150 ST VINCENT STREET, GLASGOW G2 5NQ.

More international travellers choose to fly with British Airways than with any other airline.



Every day, one airline sells more international tickets than any of its competitors. Last year an average of over 53,000 per day across our scheduled and charter operations.

Tickets taking nearly 20 million people to destinations all around the world. In fact, on an average day, 575 of our

flights take off somewhere on the globe. (That's one flight every three minutes – about the time it takes to read this advertisement.)

If that surprises you, you are probably unaware that since 1973, British Airways has consistently flown more people internationally than any other airline.

We also have the largest fleet of any European airline, with 159 aircraft in operation. But the most important fact of all is that we have now become one of the most profitable international airlines in the world.

Which all goes to prove that British Airways is no fly-by-night company.

BRITISH AIRWAYS

Britain's highest flying company.

Te of

E

I

of E can that gre mal fr wen but pati slov thin alw agai So unc rap C ha con nu virt bod the me just can ma bec wor A in nov poi UK be ob sen i cur s by of sti get ca Th li wh fre

Stu boy WT

Edite give i

Reform report

Students set to discuss boycott of lecturer who wrote for The Times

By Howard Foster

Oxford University students are meeting this week to discuss the case of Mr David Selbourne, the Ruskin College lecturer who for the last six months has been boycotted for writing an article for *The Times*.

Mr Selbourne is taking the trade union-affiliated institution to court because it refuses to give him a written commitment to academic freedom over his treatment by fellow lecturers and students after he wrote the article.

Such is the concern about issues raised by the Selbourne affair that Mr George Walden, the minister for higher education, has written to the college seeking an explanation for its actions. Ruskin's academic advisers, who are drawn from the Oxford colleges, are also to hold a meeting to decide their approach to the situation.

What has come under the closest scrutiny is Ruskin's standing as an academic body and its relationship with the trade unions which form its executive council.

Mr Selbourne's troubles started at the beginning of last summer term when students began boycotting his lectures because they claimed he had "scabbed" by contributing an article on the Militant tendency in Liverpool in *The Times* on March 26, the last day of the previous term.

Since June he has sought and has been denied a specific commitment to academic freedom and although most teaching staff at Ruskin had expected a gradual subsidence of feeling on the matter, Mr Selbourne now finds himself having to relinquish his post at a college where he has taught for 20 years. Because the matter is in the hands of lawyers, official comment at

Ruskin is scarce but there is certainly no shortage of private expression of concern.

Although the Selbourne affair is only now the subject of a debate at the Oxford University Students' Union on Wednesday, this is not, according to the motion's sponsors, a reflection of intellectual apathy among the colleges.

"The new term is still young and many people just have not heard of the Selbourne case," Mr Andrew Adonis, a Jesus

● **People are asking whether Mr Selbourne's rights to express himself how and where he likes are being protected** ●

College lecturer and proposer of a condemnatory motion at the students' union, said.

Mr Adonis went on: "As time goes on, the issue becomes more widely-discussed. What people are asking is whether Mr Selbourne's rights to express himself how and where he likes are being protected. It is a vital issue. Ruskin may not officially be part of the university but it uses the facilities and is a valid cause for concern."

The university's Hebdomadal Council has already met and discussed the Selbourne case. Although its members met in private, there is no secret that fears were expressed about the cherished ideal of the freedom of the academic to write where he likes.

Professor AH Halsey, of Nuffield College, sits on the Hebdomadal Council and is also one of Ruskin's academic advisers. Although confined

to bed at present with flu he has been following the Selbourne debate closely and will meet his fellow advisers to discuss how the Ruskin authorities are handling the affair very soon.

Professor Halsey said: "I am unhappy about the situation. I believe it is the first time that such an issue has come up at Ruskin."

"The educational advisers will meet and our concern will be to advise Ruskin as to what it should do."

One of the chief student instigators of action against Mr Selbourne was Mr John Austin. Ironically, Mr Selbourne taught him and even gave Mr Austin a reference to enable him to start his studies in politics, philosophy and economics at St Peter's this term.

Mr Austin accused Mr Selbourne of "scabbing" by writing the article in *The Times* and helped to organize the boycott which left the lecturer with empty rooms during the summer term.

Mr Austin said: "Selbourne offended people's sensibilities by writing in *The Times*."

"Academic freedom is an important issue but so is the feeling of people who come to Ruskin with strong trade union convictions and who take it very personally when one of the lecturers writes in a newspaper which is the subject of trade union action."

Mr Austin called on Mr Selbourne to "repent or resign". In fact, Mr Selbourne has left the college claiming that it has repudiated his contract by making conditions for his teaching intolerable.

The controversy has raised questions of the academic standing of Ruskin College.



Ruskin College, Oxford (top), Mr Andrew Adonis (above left) and Mr David Selbourne, the Ruskin lecturer at the centre of an argument over academic freedom.

Asbestos waste site standards criticized

By Angella Johnson.

A waste disposal company has been criticized for "imperfections" in its management of an asbestos waste dump in Hertfordshire.

A report calls for big improvements in health and safety at the toxic waste site run by Cleanaway (UK) at Broxbournebury Park Quarry, Cock Lane, Hoddesdon. These are necessary, the report states, if the company is to continue dumping asbestos waste at the pit.

The 11 recommendations include tighter security to stop children climbing into the quarry and playing on the asbestos waste; soaking the waste and the tipping area with water before the waste is discharged; regular inspections by council officials; a thorough cleaning of lorries before they leave the site; improved supervision of the operation and a comprehensive monitoring system.

Hertfordshire County Council commissioned the £4,500 report in September after a public protest against the dumping of 100,000 tonnes of asbestos-contaminated building rubble near a special school and a large housing estate.

The report, by Dr John Cook, an independent consultant scientist at Harwell Laboratories in Oxfordshire, said that the site was no danger to public health if the improvements were made.

The report will be considered at a special council planning meeting on October 27.

Cleanaway, of Brentwood, Essex, has voluntarily stopped the movement of asbestos waste to the site until the planning committee makes its decision. So far about 35,000 tonnes of the waste have been buried at the dump.

Local buses: 1 Roads opened up to competition in radical reform

A week from now the Transport Act 1985 will come into effect, and competition is intended to sweep through local bus services. But will it? Rodney Cowton, Transport Correspondent, considers the prospects

Britain's local bus services, outside London, on which over four billion passenger journeys are made each year, next Sunday begin their most radical shake-up for 50 years.

It is hoped that it will reverse the trend which has seen the bus share of total travel fall from 39 per cent to 8 per cent over the past 30 years.

Until now there has been virtually no competition on bus routes because any change of route or challenge to an existing operator had to be specifically approved, usually against the opposition of the operator. In practice applications were generally rejected.

But from October 26 competition is to be encouraged, and after a three-month initial period any bus-owner who can meet safety requirements will be able to operate on any route he chooses.

That is the date on which the bus-regulation provisions of the 1985 Traffic Act take effect. These are designed to improve services to travellers and to reduce the £500 million subsidies which are paid on unprofitable services.

Local bus services are divided into two groups, those that are profitable and those that are subsidized.

As part of a process of phasing in competition, those who wanted to operate profitable routes from next Sunday had to register their plans by the end of last February, and 1,500 operators, including about 200 new ones, did so.

The Department of Transport estimates that those plans

accounted for about 70 per cent of all existing routes. The remainder of the routes are the subsidized ones.

All summer prospective operators have been bidding for subsidies for operating particular routes, with the local authorities, who will pay the subsidy generally awarding the contract to the operator who sought the lowest subsidy.

Operators have known for eight months which of the profitable, or registered routes they would be working, but decision-taking on the subsidized routes has been continuing right up to the last moment.

Although in Glasgow, where operators jumped the gun by starting their services some weeks ago, there have been queues of competing buses on central roads, the general impression in the industry is that in most places the impact of competition initially will not be dramatic.

The shire counties are said to be finding that they are able to negotiate services on the basis of subsidies that are up to 25 per cent less than they had expected.

The experience of the passenger transport executives in the large conurbations is more varied, with subsidy reductions said to be varying between about 10 and 50 per cent. Mr John Moore, Secretary of State for Transport, claimed on Friday that the savings to ratepayers would be "massive."

Tomorrow: All change

Editor 'wrong' to give in to pressure

Mr Donald Treford, editor of *The Observer*, was wrong to give in to a demand by print workers not to publish a book review by Mr Bernard Levin, the Press Council said yesterday.

It upheld a complaint by Mr Ronald Spark, of The Retyns, Rottingdean, Brighton, that it was improper of the editor of *The Observer* to suppress the review.

Print workers at *The Observer* had refused to produce the newspaper if the editor tried to print the review by Mr Levin of a biography of Augustus Hare, a Victorian eccentric.

They objected to his review because Mr Levin also worked for *The Times* with which their union, the National Graphical Association, was in dispute.

Mr Treford said there was no question in his mind or the management's that the machine room chapel could be persuaded to drop its ban on Mr Levin. That was the weekend of bitter clashes on the picket line at Wapping, where *The Times* was printed.

The editor understood the print workers' position. He knew, too, as he told the Press Council, that because his own newspaper would shortly announce its own new printing arrangements good relations with its printers were particularly necessary at that time.

The loss of revenue if *The Observer* failed to appear that week would be more than £700,000.

The Press Council in its adjudication said it was understandable that Mr Treford should decide that

his duty was to bring the paper out.

The Press Council, however, believed that decision was wrong. It reiterated its view that the freedom of the press depended essentially on the right of an editor to exercise an unfettered and independent discretion about what he should or should not publish.

It believed that when an editor bowed to pressure or threats from any source, he weakened the position of any editor of any newspaper who might face such a threat.

The Press Council understood the problem an editor faced at a critical time when his choice was between removing matter which in his judgement should appear in his paper or risking that his paper would not appear at all.

It believed, however, that the principle of press freedom required an editor in those circumstances not to yield to the demand to remove matter from his paper despite the consequent cost, and that he should be supported by his proprietor.

The complaint against *The Observer* was upheld.

● It was not unreasonable or improper for two columnists of *The Sunday Telegraph* to describe the Westland helicopter company as "insignificant" and "pint-sized" in the context of the political issue they were discussing, the Press Council said.

It rejected a complaint by Mr L Harris, a former Westland employee, of Grosvenor Road, St Albans, Hertfordshire.

Reforms to ease court reporting are sought

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Newspaper editors are to ask the Home Office to take action over court practices which are restricting free reporting of trials.

At a meeting with Mr David Mellor, Minister of State at the Home Office, tomorrow, the Guild of British Newspaper Editors will table a "shopping list" of reforms. In particular they want action on:

- Courts withholding the identities of dead children;
- Coroners holding inquests without notifying the press;
- Crown courts failing to release the addresses of defendants; and
- Judges not giving guidance on identifying rapists.

The guild is particularly keen to stop what it sees as the increasing misuse of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933 to protect the identity of children.

The provisions of the Act give courts a discretionary power to make orders banning publication of details which may identify a child.

But in the absence of any guidance from the Home Office or Lord Chancellor's Department, courts are imposing orders with the effect that defendants in some

cases of child battering or even death cannot be identified.

The guild maintains that a number of these orders are not valid according to legal advice it has obtained, and in a number of cases newspapers have persuaded magistrates to rescind the orders made.

The editors also want the Home Office to insist that venues and times of coroners' inquests be given to the press in advance.

Editors also want action over some crown courts which fail to release the addresses of defendants. As a result some cases are not reported because insufficient identifying detail is available.

Finally, editors are concerned about identifying rapists. Where the defendant is the victim's husband, should he be named but the relationship obscured; or should he continue to have the privilege of anonymity?

They want the Home Office to include guidelines in its forthcoming Criminal Justice Bill that might prevent one newspaper from acting differently from another. The Government has already promised to remove defendants' anonymity in rape cases in that Bill.

Lotus unleash their fastest road car yet. The new Esprit Turbo HC. It marks the debut of the latest development from Hethel - a high compression Turbo. A further refinement of the already potent 2.2 litre engine, it endows the Esprit with even more muscle.

215 bhp in fact. So 0-60 mph time is down to a cracking 5.3 seconds. Faster than the Porsche 928S or 944 Turbo and leaving even the Ferrari 328GTB wanting!

Of course, figures tell but part of the story. The real exhilaration lies in the combination of extra power and the acclaimed qualities of the Esprit's race-bred handling. And there's only one way to measure that. A test drive. Quickest to phone 0953 608000 gets to be first in line.

R A C E B R E D F O R T H E R O A D

Mass expulsion after drug arrests

Paris (AFP) - France has expelled 101 Malians, three-quarters of them arrested for drug smuggling, border police said.

They said the total also included Malians who had refused to leave the country after being formally expelled by French courts. Further expulsions would follow, the police added.

The Malians were driven to Orly airport in police vans and put on a plane chartered by the French Interior Ministry and bound for Bamako, the Malian capital.

Witnesses said several of the Malians were forcibly taken aboard after protesting that they would be victims of repression if they returned to Mali.

Aliens Bill backed

Washington - The most far-reaching revision of United States immigration laws in 20 years has received final Congressional approval and will be signed into law by President Reagan (Christopher Thomas writes).

The landmark legislation, already approved by the House of Representatives, was approved by the Senate by 63 votes to 24. It prohibits the hiring of illegal aliens and gives amnesty to millions of illegal immigrants who have lived continuously in the US since before January 1, 1982.

Ershad sets date Killers in hiding

Dhaka - General Hussain Muhammad Ershad, who had a landslide election victory last week, will be sworn in as the country's third directly-elected president on Wednesday, official sources said (Ahmed Fazl writes).

Aides said most members of the 25-member council of ministers would be retained, with three ministers appointed from among independent MPs.

Tanker toll rises

Abu Dhabi (Reuters) - The charred bodies of five more crew members of the Panama-flag tanker Five Brooks, which was attacked by Iran in the Strait of Hormuz on Thursday, have been found in the ship. Shipping sources said that the discovery brought the confirmed death toll to 10.

The number of deaths is the worst on a civilian ship caught up in the Gulf War since 16 died in the tanker Azarad, which was destroyed in an Iraqi air raid on Sirri Island off terminal in August. The Five Brooks victims were all from Pakistan or the Maldives.

Summit offer forces Nato to ponder nuclear balance issue

From Frederick Bonmart, Brussels

The nuclear balance in Europe will be the main concern of Nato's defence ministers meeting at Gleneagles tomorrow and Wednesday.

They will consider the significance of the solution proposed at the Reykjavik summit of a complete withdrawal of all intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) from Europe and their reduction to 100 warheads each in Soviet Asia and the United States.

All defence ministers of the Nato member countries, except Iceland and France, participate in this regular six-monthly meeting of the nuclear planning group.

General Bernard Rogers, Supreme Allied Commander, Europe, the other two major Nato commanders, as well as the chiefs of defence staffs and the chairman of the Nato military committee, will also be present. Attendance at this highly secret gathering is restricted, and to enable participants to exchange ideas freely no records are kept.

Mr Caspar Weinberger, the US Secretary of Defence, will brief his colleagues about the summit, a senior Nato official said, as well as about the Geneva arms control negotiations.

"The Europeans are very interested in an INF agreement, but its conclusion must not create new instability from missiles of shorter range," a senior European diplomat at Nato said.

He was referring to new, highly mobile SS 21, SS 22 and SS 23 missiles which can hit Western Europe from East Germany, Czechoslovakia and the western Soviet Union.

General Rogers, who was reported to have protested to Mr Weinberger about inadequate consultation concerning the proposed INF agreement, said last week that, if a zero solution were reached with the longer-range missiles, "that needed to be coupled with an attempt to strike a balance on conventional forces as well as on shorter-range INF forces".

He will give a progress report to the Gleneagles meeting on the reduction of the nuclear stockpile in Europe. The nuclear planning group meeting at Montebello in 1983 had decided to reduce it from 6,000 warheads to 4,600 by the end of 1988.

All Nike/Hercules nuclear air defence missiles and man-portable atomic demolition munitions have been phased-out. "The stockpile is at its lowest level for 20 years and will continue to go down," the Nato official said.



Mr Jim Wright (Democrat-Texas), holding a whispered conversation with the Speaker of the US House of Representatives, Mr Thomas "Tip" O'Neill, during a Democratic press conference.

After 10 turbulent years in one of the hottest seats in American politics, the Speaker has retired. As the final House session ended, he banged the gavel for order, without result, as members of both parties spontaneously began clapping and cheering (Christopher Thomas writes from Washington).

Mr O'Neill, aged 73, has been a member of Congress for 34 years. Tributes flowed in for him but he made it clear that his farewell was to be as simple as possible.

Mr Thomas Foley, the Democratic Whip in the House, said Mr O'Neill had transformed the speakership into "a truly national office". One of the recurring tributes was that the job had not changed him; he remained rooted in his working-class origins.

Standing at the podium for the last time Mr O'Neill said: "I think it hit me at probably 48 hours ago. Some members came in for their pictures and they had their children with them. And I had Republicans coming in and I hardly knew some of them."

"I leave with no rancour in my heart for anyone. I will always be a man of the House of Representatives."

Weinberger denies general's Reykjavik claim

From Peter Nichols, Rome

Mr Caspar Weinberger, the US Defence Secretary, on Saturday refuted claims by a Nato general who claimed to have been inadequately consulted on the Reykjavik summit.

He answered accusations made by General Hans-Joachim Mack in the name of General Bernard Rogers, the

Supreme Allied Commander, last week. Mr Weinberger said "complete consultations" had taken place and that the views put by President Reagan to Mr Gorbachov at Reykjavik were not incompatible with the view of General Rogers, because the President's main point was the need for a balanced defence.

He said the same ideas had been put forward at Reykjavik as were heard at every Nato

meeting. Lord Carrington, the Secretary-General of Nato, will no doubt be underlining much the same point in his visit here, which begins today.

Mr Weinberger saw President Cossiga of Italy on Saturday and spent several hours talking to Signor Bettino Craxi, the Prime Minister, and Senator Giovanni Spadolini, the Minister for Defence. Mr Weinberger looked tired, which was said to

be due to stomach upsets which he and other members of his delegation had been suffering after stops in India and Pakistan.

An official spokesman answered questions on the subject with a "no comment", on the grounds that a statement might be taken to reflect badly on Pakistani spending. Mr Weinberger spent Sunday in Tuscany with Senator Spadolini

Civil War veterans condemn Star Wars

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

More than 800 veterans of the International Brigades who fought in the Spanish Civil War joined the Star Wars controversy yesterday by supporting a resolution that today's world is as menaced by nuclear weapons and the US Strategic Defence Initiative as it was by totalitarianism half a century ago.

The veterans received an emotional tribute from the people of Madrid, many of them filled with memories of the shared struggle.

The largest contingent from 24 nations at the four-day gathering was from the United States Lincoln Brigade, numbering 325 with families. The Soviet Union sent 75 former Brigadiers, officially headed by a Soviet Army general.

The veterans expressed their approval, mingled with some surprise, of how well today's Spanish democracy is progressing.

But they also launched, in a resolution read by Antonio Gades, the dancer in the film *Curran*, the message that today is menaced by nuclear weapons and Star Wars.

Madrid's Congress Hall, the site a few years ago of the 35-nation European Security Conference, was crowded with Madrilenos of all ages. The elderly veterans received frequent applause.

The decision by the socialist Government last July, on the 50th anniversary of the start of the Civil War, not to hold official ceremonies effectively left organizing Madrid's tribute in the hands of Spain's Communist Party.

Mr Bobby Walker, aged 73, a Scot twice wounded during his 19 months in Spain, said that the Spanish people's fight had offered hope for democracy in the darkening Europe of the 1930s.

Black families refuse to be moved

Fate of 10,000 will test the sincerity of Pretoria pledge

From Michael Hornsby, Brits, Transvaal

More than 1,000 residents of the black shanty settlement outside this industrial town in the western Transvaal met in a church hall yesterday and resolved to resist a plan to relocate them 12 miles away.

Those attending the meeting represented the great majority of 1,400 families - about 10,000 people - still living in the 55-year-old settlement, simply known as the Old Location, which the Government wants to demolish and then redevelop as a whites-only suburb.

More than a year and a half ago, the Government announced that all forced removals were to be stopped, and the fate of the Old Location is seen as the first serious test of the sincerity of that pledge.

"It was a good meeting. The spirit of the people is very high. I believe we are going to try to explore every avenue to stay here," said Mr Marshall Buys, a member of the "action committee" co-ordinating resistance to the removal, who added that their first action would be a "stayaway" from work in Brits on Wednesday.

"The whole of Brits industry will be dead," he said confidently.

Another member of the committee, Mr Simon Sepeng, who used to work at the Alfa Romeo car factory in Brits

until it closed down, said: "I can say for sure I am not going to Lethlabile. I can go there dead, maybe."

Lethlabile is the name of the resettlement site where the authorities have erected hundreds of shiny tin shacks in the open veld. Some 5,000 of the 15,000 people originally living at the Old Location were persuaded to move there last December and January.

The new settlement is on the border of the nominally "independent" Bophuthatswana tribal homeland.

One reason for not wanting to go there is the fear that it could eventually be incorporated into Bophuthatswana and that its inhabitants would then lose their South African citizenship.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, contends that the Old Location is a slum and needs to be demolished for reasons of hygiene. It would be too expensive, he maintains, to upgrade the housing and facilities to an acceptable standard.

The Old Location is certainly a rough place, largely because of deliberate government neglect. No house of bricks and mortar has been built there since the 1930s. There is no drainage, no electricity, no tarred roads and no street lighting. There are

bucket latrines, emptied twice a week.

Those who left in December and January were mostly wealthier residents who were paid financial compensation by the Government for their brick homes, which were demolished by the authorities to prevent squatting.

The plots of several of these demolished homes have been turned, by the remaining residents, into memorial parks, in which gaily-painted lorry tyres serve as seats.

Visible on a rocky hill overlooking the Old Location is what many consider the real reason for the Government's wish to remove them: the neat houses and well-watered gardens of Elandsrand, a well-to-do white suburb of Brits.

"It is better that they should go," an Afrikaans-speaking resident of Elandsrand said yesterday, waving a hand in the direction of the black settlement. Did the blacks cause trouble? "Not real trouble," he conceded. "But at weekends there are drinking parties and a lot of noise."

The Brits constituency has become marginal for the Government and in the next general election could fall to the extreme right-wing Conservative Party of Dr Andries Treurnicht, which wants apartheid rigidly enforced.

Its annual sales are estimated at 2.3 billion rands (£737 million), generating profits of about 100 million rands.

It also has oil refining, marketing and coal and chemical interests, as well as a 50 per cent interest - with British Petroleum - in a 10 million tons a year refinery in Durban.

Ever since the Opec countries imposed a ban on sales to South Africa in the mid-1970s, Shell has been accused by international lobbies of openly flouting the embargo.

The controversy over its deals with South Africa came to a peak in 1979 when a Liberian-owned tanker, the *Salem*, under contract to Shell, secretly unloaded a cargo of oil at Durban before being spotted in the South Atlantic.

Leading article, page 21

Shell threatens to withdraw

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

Disinvestment moves by leading multinational companies operating in South Africa appeared to be intensifying at the weekend after a warning by Royal Dutch Shell, the biggest foreign oil company in South Africa, that it would pull out unless the Government speeds up race reforms.

Shell's chief executive in South Africa, Mr John Wilson, said there were no immediate plans for withdrawal, but the company was coming under tremendous pressure to do so.

He said: "If the bottom line of Royal Dutch Shell is adversely affected internationally the shareholders will have to reconsider their position."

Shell's warning was front-page news in South African newspapers yesterday, but was not reported by the state-controlled South African Broadcasting Corporation. The Johannesburg *Sunday*

Times, under a banner headline "Shell shock", said: "Any move by Shell to run down its operations would be a heavy psychological blow to South Africa."

It was reported that General Motors, which employs 3,000 people at its plant in Port Elizabeth, is on the verge of selling off its South African operation to individuals, which will mean that its products will be sold under another guise.

Another American company, Warner Brothers Record Corporation, was also said to be close to selling its South African interests to its Johannesburg-based associate, WEA Records. It has a 30 per cent share of the local market and 60 per cent of its staff is black.

Shell employs 2,500 people directly in South Africa - half of them black - and thousands more indirectly in hundreds of Shell service stations.

identify the remaining difficulties, told *The Times* that agreements reached were "a little bit premature and exaggerated". There had been no further unity talks and no meetings between the party heads since the Non-Aligned Movement meeting in Harare seven weeks ago, he said.

It was announced on the eve of that meeting that a unity accord was imminent, leading

to the inauguration by consent of a one-party state.

Mr Msika said he did not know when talks would resume. Mr Mugabe is on a private visit to Britain.

Speculation about a final reconciliation was fanned by a weekend speech by the Minister of Information, Dr Nathan Shamuyarira, who said Mr Mugabe would announce details before the year end.

Man Friday. Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday.

Psion Organiser II. The machine that thinks with you

Psion Organiser II puts everything you need to know - at home and at work - in the palm of your hand.

It's a diary that audibly reminds you in advance of important appointments, and shows you who, when and where - from now until the year 2000.

It's a find-it-for-you address book that needs only a scrap of information to display details (up to 16 lines) of anyone you wish to recall. Instantly.

It does for calculators what calculators did for the slide rule - allowing you to review and change your figures for repetitive calculations, and featuring full scientific and mathematical functions, plus any of your own.

It's a cross-referenced 'filing cabinet' enabling you to find the information you need on any selected criteria.

It's a calendar, a precision time-piece and eight separate Alarm clocks - each of which can be set to buzz hourly, daily or weekly.

These features alone make Psion Organiser II an invaluable machine that will make your life easier every

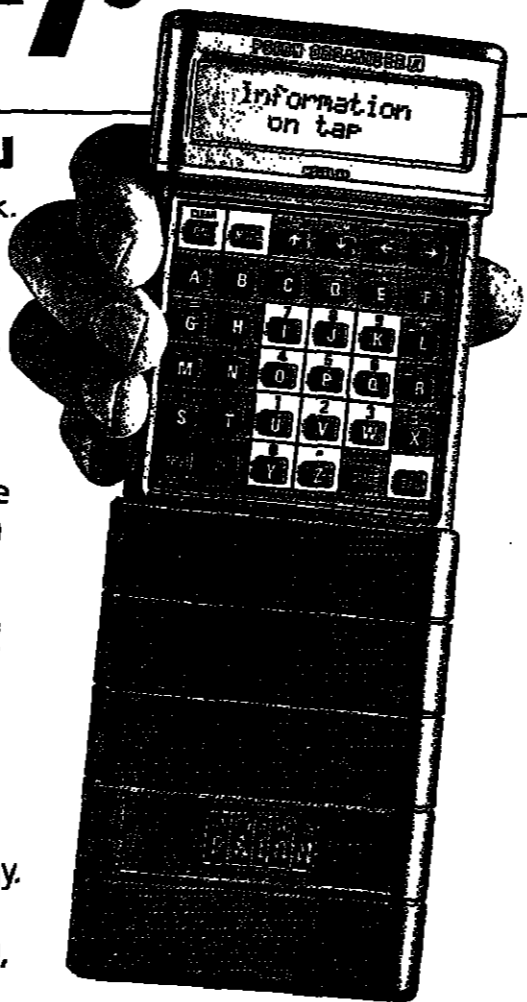
hour of the day, every day of the week. (Man Friday, eat your heart out.)

And they're only the start. Psion Organiser II is in fact a massive memory computer which also has an extensive easy-to-use programming language built in. So you can tailor it to do the special things you want for business or domestic applications (we show you how). You can plug in extra memory packs two at a time - and change them (and the battery) without losing vital information. And you can link it to a printer and office-bound systems.

In short, it's the most powerful business and personal aid you could ever slip into your pocket. Here now, thanks to British brains and technology.

Sounds good news? Here's some more. Prices start from less than £100, including VAT. Get it from leading retailers, office equipment suppliers or computer stockists. For the name of your nearest stockists or a full colour brochure, contact Psion.

Psion Organiser II. Without it, you're on your own.



Psion Limited, Psion House, Harcourt Street, London W1H 1DT
Tel: 01-723 9408 Telex: 296489 PSIONC G.

Corruption allegations as Australia's 'deep north' election begins

From Stephen Taylor, Sydney

The electoral campaign for control of Queensland, the Australian "deep north" state, started in earnest yesterday with allegations of corruption against the government of Sir Joh Bjelke-Petersen.

Sir Joh, the flamboyant and durable state premier, will be seeking a new mandate on November 1 after 18 years of arch-conservative rule.

It had been apparent that a whirl of scandal which has attached to his National Party administration in recent months was likely to make this his toughest campaign yet. That was confirmed when the Labor opposition launched its campaign in Brisbane yesterday.

Mr Neville Warburton, the Labor leader, called for "a new broom to sweep away the accumulated dirt, to clean away the cobwebs of corruption that now envelop this government". National Party administration had been guilty of greed, cronyism and nepotism, he said. The major growth industries in Queensland had been the drugs trade, tax avoidance, bankruptcies and secrecy.

Along with clean government, what is liable now to become an acrimonious campaign is going to focus on the age of Sir Joh, who is 75.

A recent opinion poll claimed that 54 per cent of voters thought he was too old for the job. Labor has been encouraged to believe that there is now a real chance of removing from office a man who is arguably the most immediately recognized figure in Australian public life after Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister.

Not that there is any mutual regard between the two men. Mr Hawke last month described the premier as "sick and demented", after Sir Joh, in a characteristic sally against the socialist who he says are



Sir Joh Bjelke-Petersen: 18 years of conservative rule.

destroying Australia, accused Canberra of giving support to "terrorist groups".

Labor's campaign managers have decided that it might be a bit risky to expose Mr Hawke again to the profoundly conservative Queensland electorate, so the task of federal cheer-leader was entrusted to Mr Bill Hayden, the Foreign Minister, who is a Queensland.

At yesterday's campaign launch, Mr Hayden made a few references to cronies of Sir Joh who had done well out of the association. They were discreet references, as the Premier has been quick of late to resort to litigation when his integrity has been impugned.

One victim was Mr Alan Bond, the brewery magnate who reached an out-of-court settlement of \$Aus400,000 (£181,000) recently over an alleged libel of the premier by a television station owned by Mr Bond.

Despite indications that support for Sir Joh is slipping, and that Labor has its best chance in years, an outright victory for Mr Warburton looks an outside possibility.

The vote will be further split by a third party, the Liberals. The most probable outcome is that none of the three will have an overall majority.

Enrile in no mood to leave Cabinet

From Keith Dalton Manila

Mr Juan Ponce Enrile, the Philippines Defence Minister, who is seeking a tough approach to Communist insurgents, yesterday said that if President Aquino asked for his resignation the whole Government should be dissolved.

His statement, on a radio phone-in programme, coincided with the resumption of secret peace talks between the Government and rebels, which were suspended last month following the capture of Mr Rodolfo Sison, the alleged former chairman of the outlawed Communist Party.

The Communist negotiators believe the capture was engineered by the military to scuttle a possible breakthrough in the talks.

A listener, who telephoned the programme to ask for his response to calls from some Cabinet members for his resignation, was told by Mr Enrile: "I will think about that when the time comes."

"You know, the Government is a coalition Government and I think if they ask for the resignation of any member of the coalition that means the coalition will have to be dissolved," he said during the two-hour programme in Cebu City, 350 miles south of here.

"I am creating powerful enemies, not only outside the



Two captured Philippine government soldiers chatting with a communist guerrilla, right, after they had been freed at Gumaca, a remote town 90 miles south-east of Manila.

Government but inside the Cabinet," he said before joining about 10,000 people at an anti-Communist rally.

The Cebu rally came at the end of his three-day tour of the southern and central Philippines where, in discussion with military officers and soldiers, Mr Enrile repeated his call for a mailed-fist approach to the insurgency and, on one occasion, described Mrs Aquino's peace efforts as "simplistic and naive".

He told Southern Military Command officers in the southern port city of Zamboanga at the weekend: "Be-

cause of what I am doing today, many of my colleagues in the Cabinet have been asking for my resignation.

"I would like to assure you that I have in my mind my own approach to this problem and I will make a decision in due course."

"That decision will be predicated not on my own personal interest, but what I consider the interest of the people," he added.

He later told the officers "this is my problem, not yours" and urged the military to remain united and neutral in

his increasingly public feud with the eight-month old Government he helped to install.

For the first time last week Mr Enrile did not attend the regular Cabinet meeting, called one day after he said Mrs Aquino had forfeited the mandate of the people to govern when she abolished the Marcos constitution one month after taking power.

The peace talks, from which Mr Enrile is excluded, resumed at an undisclosed place in Manila and lasted two hours and 45 minutes, a source in the government negotiating panel said.

Portugal to boycott Jakarta discussions

From Reuters

Portugal will boycott a meeting of European Community and South-East Asian foreign ministers here today because of a dispute with Indonesia over East Timor, an EEC spokesman confirmed yesterday.

Lisbon, which joined the Community earlier this year along with Spain, does not recognize Indonesia's annexation 10 years ago of the former Portuguese colony.

Dr Mochtar Kusumaatmadja, the Indonesian Foreign Minister, said on Friday that Jakarta had invited Portugal to the meeting.

European diplomats here said that the other 11 community members were exasperated with Lisbon for breaking a long-standing precedent that bilateral issues should not interfere with meetings with other regional groupings.

"The Community does not like Portugal taking this à la carte attitude 10 months after coming in," one diplomat said. "We would like them to be good Europeans."

The two-day meeting will discuss ways of stepping up European investment in the Association of South-East Asian Nations, which groups Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore, the Philippines and Brunei.

Peru's guerrilla war

Shining Path sets sights on south

From A Correspondent, Lima

President Garcia of Peru's chances of snuffing out a six-year-old Andean insurgency led by the Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) Maoist organization hinges partially on how successfully his government can prevent the spread of subversive violence on the bleak plateau of Puno, in the far south of the country.

Last week police uncovered what they claimed to be an assassination attempt against Señor Garcia, who was scheduled to visit Puno. A peasant woman carrying 34 sticks of dynamite was arrested in Juliaca, near the departmental capital of Puno, just before the presidential visit.

Although police may have exaggerated the threat to the President's life, there is no doubt that Shining Path has picked Puno as a major theatre of operations.

Most of the department of Puno lies 13,000 ft above sea level around Lake Titicaca, near the Bolivian frontier. It is among the most backward regions in the country, surviving on subsistence farming and cattle-raising, handicrafts and smuggling.

The region was ravaged in 1983-84 by the worst drought this century, followed by torrential rains and flooding this year.

Shining Path's stronghold for the past six years has been the south-central Andean mountains of Ayacucho, halfway between Puno and Lima. More than 9,000 people have died in the conflict. Although Shining Path cadres have been in the Puno region since 1982, their actions were sporadic.

Since Señor Garcia took office in mid-1985 their operations began repeating the patterns which characterized their tactics in Ayacucho.

Roving guerrilla bands began raiding isolated settlements, police stations, and

peasant communities. Local authorities were harassed or assassinated.

Although army garrisons in the region have been reinforced, the Government has not declared a state of emergency in Puno, which would allow the military to intervene against the guerrillas.

The key issue is land reform. A complex alliance between the local Catholic Church, radical Marxist parties (not associated with Shining Path) and peasant organizations is pushing for



massive land redistribution. Land invasions, some instigated by Shining Path, have already taken place.

President Garcia has promised the redistribution of 1.85 million acres to 400 peasant communities, affecting 43 farm co-operatives. The original land reform legislation, dating back to 1969, merely passed ownership from large landlords to former workers without adequately incorporating the communities.

But the local hierarchs of Señor Garcia's party, Apra, are dragging their feet because they are closely associated with co-operatives' managements and former owners.

The latest increase in subversive violence comes just a few weeks before municipal elections to be held on November 9. Shining Path is violently opposed to electoral politics and has traditionally mounted offensives to disrupt voting.

Ortega appeal to UN over aid to Contras

Managua (Reuters) - President Ortega of Nicaragua called yesterday for an urgent meeting of the UN Security Council following final approval by the United States of aid to rebels fighting his left-wing Government.

Señor Ortega told a news conference that President Reagan's signing into law yesterday of the \$100 million (£68 million) aid Bill was a "criminal" act that risked involving US troops in all-out war in Central America.

It made the American President an international outlaw, since it defied the World Court, which had ruled that Washington's support for Contra rebels was illegal.

Nicaragua was seeking the

UN Security Council meeting "to remind the US of the obligation it has as a signatory to the UN Charter and of the respect that is due to the World Court" in The Hague.

Señor Ortega warned that any Americans venturing into Nicaragua risked the fate of two US fliers killed this month when their C-130 rebel supply plane was shot down by a Sandinista surface-to-air missile.

"Everyone here must be prepared so we can continue defeating the mercenaries and continue shooting down their planes," he said.

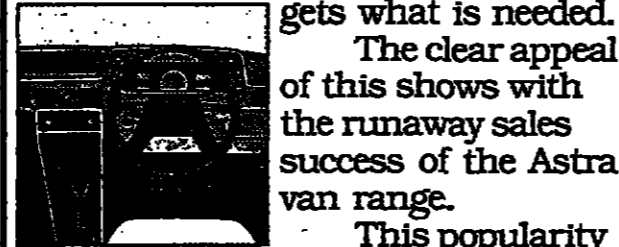
The sole survivor Mr Eugene Hasenfus, aged 45, an American, is to face charges of ferrying arms to the rebels.



Señor Ortega in animated mood as he calls for a Security Council debate to condemn President Reagan.

ASTRA LEADS FROM BACKS TO FRONT.

The Bedford Team Astra van range gives the driver in you what you want, while the businessman in you gets what is needed.



The clear appeal of this shows with the runaway sales success of the Astra van range.

This popularity is shared by other Bedford vans. The combined registrations of Astra, Midi, Rascal and CF2 have gained Bedford the biggest sales increase in 1986 of any manufacturer.*

Team Astra vans are the most modern, aerodynamically-styled on the street. Their good looks alone speak volumes about your business.

But apart from being street-smart they're street-credible.

The 'Good Van Guide' wrote in a comparative van test report, "By far the best (engine) though just has to be Astramax. Its engine is silky, pushing forwards smoothly and effortlessly".

'Commercial Motor', in their van comparison test, also noted how a

laden Astra diesel beat similarly laden Ford Escort and Peugeot 305 GL diesel vans, by returning 48-19 mpg.

In a similar test a laden, petrol-engined Astramax gave 36-25 mpg overall; the best of the bunch. One reason for such good fuel efficiency is the cross-flow cylinder head design.

Loadspace	Astra Van	Astramax
Height (max)	34½"	42"
Width (max)	53½"	63"
Length (max)	70"	68"

'Good Van Guide' also had good words about driving the Astramax "... very quiet, very refined, very civilised. You can almost forget you're driving a van". They added, "Astramax must become new light vans leader

with its blend of style, driveability and useful room."

Now to get down to carrying capacity, at the business end you have a choice of load volumes: 66.3 cu ft in the Astra, or 82 cu ft in the Astramax.

Uniformly distributed payloads are 415 kg for the Astra Van with 365 kg or 560 kg, depending on the model, for the Astramax.

Note, too, that unlike some vans a solid bulkhead is fitted as standard, so is a rear wash/wipe on Astra L models. This is now also available for Astramax vans.

Another clever touch, unique to Astramax, is the load extension deck in place of the passenger seat.

To sum up, Bedford's Team Astra vans lead because they're built to eat up roads as well as loads.

BEDFORD GM TEAMASTRA



Bedford Commercial Vehicles, Division of General Motors Overseas Commercial Vehicle Corporation, P.O. Box 3, Luton, LU2 0SY.

War Trans Lemn Wars

War Trans Lemn Wars... (Fragmented text from the left margin)

t the edge

t the edge... (Fragmented text from the left margin)

draw

draw... (Fragmented text from the left margin)

unity

unity... (Fragmented text from the left margin)

Southern Indian politics

Help for disadvantaged classes may cause irreparable damage

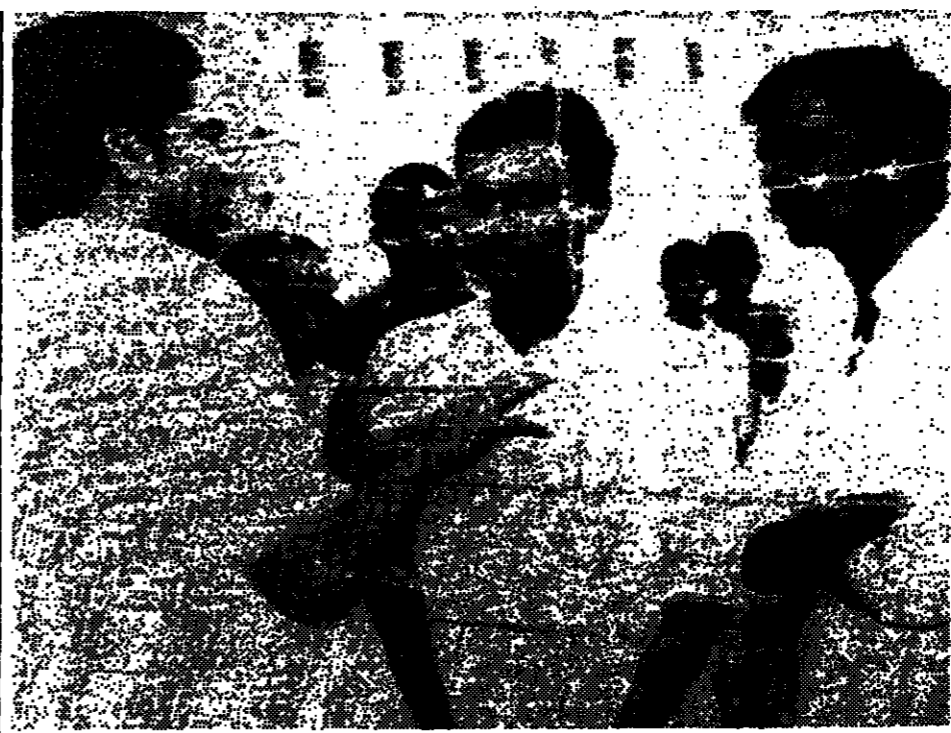
From Michael Hamlyn Delhi

A political nightmare for two South Indian chief ministers is created by the policy of positive discrimination in favour of economically or socially backward classes, which is supposed to help social integration and remove inequalities. Instead, the policies are causing riots and political disturbances, and may eventually damage the social fabric of the states beyond repair. The policy calls for places to be reserved for applicants from specified castes or other groups in higher education or in government employment. It has been a cardinal principle of Indian social policy since the founding of the republic, and is seen as a useful tool in overcoming the prejudices of previous centuries. Lately, however, it has become a way for politically powerful groups to buttress their own privileged positions, encouraged by vote-hungry politicians. This reservation policy enabled an ambitious Congress politician such as Mr Amarsingh Solanki to put together an alliance of low-caste, outcaste and Muslim voters which gained him victory in state elections and carried him to the chief minister's chair. But he was thrown out of

power as a result of the more advanced castes starting a mighty agitation against his policies. The demonstrations became increasingly violent and turned into a series of riots and running battles between Muslims and Hindus. In the southern state of Andhra Pradesh, Mr N. T. Rama Rao, the idiosyncratic, ageing film star who occupies the chief minister's chair, having created his own political party and swept Congress from power early in 1983, apparently learned no lesson from Mr Solanki's experience. In July this year, feeling threatened by a Congress move to unite the backward classes against him, he hastily increased reservations in jobs and college admissions. After his move the number of places available to open competition fell to a ludicrous 29 per cent. The others are divided 16 per cent for scheduled castes, the so-called Untouchables or Harijans; 6 per cent for scheduled tribes, that is the aboriginal inhabitants of the subcontinent; another 6 per cent for special groups such as the handicapped, and an astonishing 44 per cent for other backward classes, which Mr Rama Rao had increased from 25 per cent. Not unnaturally, the higher

castes were aghast: an important protest began to roll, led by a student agitation. But before much steam could be generated, the Andhra High Court struck down the decision as unconstitutional, citing a Supreme Court decision that reservations should never be more than 50 per cent of available places. Mr Rama Rao agreed with the students not to appeal against the High Court decision, if they agreed to call off their protests. But this deal enraged the leaders of the backward classes, who began a series of riots of their own, burning rather more than £2 million worth of buses in the course of it. In the neighbouring state of Karnataka, Mr Ramakrishna Hegde, the chief minister from the Janata party, has been faced with an opposite problem. The report of a commission headed by a retired civil servant recommended that reservations for backward castes should be reduced from 49 per cent to 27 per cent and called for the removal of a large number of castes from the list. Before Mr Hegde, who appointed the commission to honour a commitment given by the last Congress chief

minister of the state, could do anything, groups of the affected castes began calling general strikes and burning his effigy. One further trouble is that the principal caste delisted is the numerically powerful Vokkaliga, who form an influential group within his own party and government. Mr Hegde has temporized by rejecting the commission report. But even that has not stopped the problem. The Lingayats, the other politically powerful caste, lost the honour of being known as a backward caste a decade ago. They want the whole issue reopened, so that they can claw back their privileged position. The Vokkaligas and the Lingayats between them make up nearly 75 per cent of the Janata legislature party. A big dispute over the reservation policy may not only destroy the Janata Government, observers warn, but may also rip apart the social cohesion of the state itself. The Times of India notes: "The irony of it is that the report is the result of the first serious attempt made in post-independence India to take account of the mobility of castes and classes and to determine 'backwardness' on the basis of actual house-to-house surveys."



The Sri Lankan Security Minister, Mr Lalith Athulathummal, talking to Tamil prisoners.

Uncertain fate of Sri Lanka prisoners

From Vijitha Yapa Colombo

There are conflicting reports on the fate of two Sri Lankan soldiers captured by Tamil guerrillas last week and held in the Northern Province capital of Jaffna. Some reports say that the Tamil guerrillas will exchange the soldiers for guerrillas who are among more than 1,000 Tamils held in prisons and detention camps in the south for alleged involvement with "terrorists". But General Cyril Ranatunga, commanding the Joint Operations Command, said in the state-controlled Sunday Observer: "We are counting on the terrorists keeping their word about the release of the two captured soldiers". He said no ransom demands had been made, and that the terrorists had informed the Government Agent in Jaffna that the soldiers would be released after they recovered from their injuries. The two soldiers, Gunner P. R. K. Fernando and rifleman K. W. M. Bandara, were captured on Monday near Mannar in an ambush in which nine soldiers were killed. One is said to have a broken leg, and the other has pleurisy and a slight injury. The Government claims that 65 guerrillas were killed and a large number injured in the fighting. Meanwhile, the independent The Island newspaper reported yesterday that the Tamil guerrillas, based in Madras, would take part in the next round of talks aimed at a negotiated settlement of the ethnic problem. Guerrilla leaders in Madras told The Island last week that they did not consider the current proposals a reasonable basis for negotiation. The Tamil United Liberation Front has expressed reservations about Tamil-speaking areas of the Eastern Province merging with the predominantly Tamil Northern Province, ownership of state land in the devolved provincial council areas, and Parliament retaining power to legislate even over matters that have been devolved. It has also ruled out the possibility of signing an agreement with the Sri Lanka Government without the involvement of Tamil guerrilla groups. Political observers say that Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, is expected to take some initiative in the crisis when he returns from his tour of the Pacific this week. Mr J. N. Dixit, India's High Commissioner in Colombo, has gone to Delhi to brief him on his talks with President Jayewardene. The next meeting between Mr Jayewardene and Mr Gandhi will be in Bangalore in India on November 15, when both take part in the heads of state conference of the South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation.

Envoy fights for a Romanian bride

Delhi - Mr Kanwar Gajendra Singh, until two years ago the Indian Ambassador in Bucharest, is mounting a legal challenge to a rule which bans foreign service officers from marrying foreigners, so that he can marry a Romanian (Our Own Correspondent writes). It seems odd that such a rule should be enforced in a country whose Prime Minister married a foreigner - Mr Rajiv Gandhi was born Sonia Maino in Italy - a chief minister may be so linked -

Dr Farooq Abdullah, former head of the Kashmir Government, is married to an Englishwoman - and so may the governor of a state - Dr B. K. Nehru, who in his time has been governor of seven states, has a Hungarian wife. When the rule was not zealously enforced many slipped under the net, including the present Indian Ambassador to Egypt, who has an English wife, the Ambassador to Norway, a Belgian, the ambassadors to Tunisia and

Laos, both with British wives, the Ambassador to Ireland, a French wife, the envoy in Colombia, a Spaniard and in the Philippines, an American of Chinese descent. "The Government has always had reservations about its personnel marrying foreigners and about 10 years ago, in Mrs Gandhi's time, it was decided that the rule would be strictly applied and permission would no longer be granted," said Mr M. K. Kasgoda.

Rallies banned in Punjab

From Hasan Akhtar Islamabad

Public processions by political parties have been banned in parts of Punjab province. Miss Benazir Bhutto, the leader of the Pakistan People's Party, has already announced she would defy any ban on public meetings or processions. It is apparent that the ban is intended to check the welcome Miss Bhutto has been receiving from supporters whenever she visits Punjab or the interior of Sind. Meanwhile, although a judge in Rawalpindi accepted a bail application at the weekend, Mr Ghulam Mustafa Khar, a former governor of Punjab, had still not been freed from a jail in Faisalabad in Punjab yesterday. Mr Khar had applied for release on bail after being arrested in connection with a case in which an opposition rally in Rawalpindi was fired on in 1973. But Mr Khar is also being held for failing to appear before a military court some years ago during nearly nine years in self-imposed exile. Once described as the political heir of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, the executed former prime minister, Mr Khar has now joined a new political party, with Mr Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi of Sind, in opposition to Miss Bhutto.

Strict security in force for Gandhi's Thai visit

From Nell Kelly, Bangkok

Strict security measures, similar to those for the visits of the Pope and Mrs Nancy Reagan, were in force when Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the Prime Minister of India, arrived yesterday in Bangkok, home of 20,000 Sikhs. Thailand's national police chief checked Mr Gandhi's hotel suite before his arrival and ordered the closure of the hotel's huge car park. Some of the Sikhs, many of them rich merchants and property owners, later met Mr Gandhi. The community in Bangkok is believed to have no links with militant Sikhs who are demanding autonomy in India. But Thai police were worried that extremists might try to enter Thailand while Mr Gandhi is here. Several Indians have been refused entry in the past few days. Mr Gandhi's visit, the first by an Indian prime minister, has been described as a major

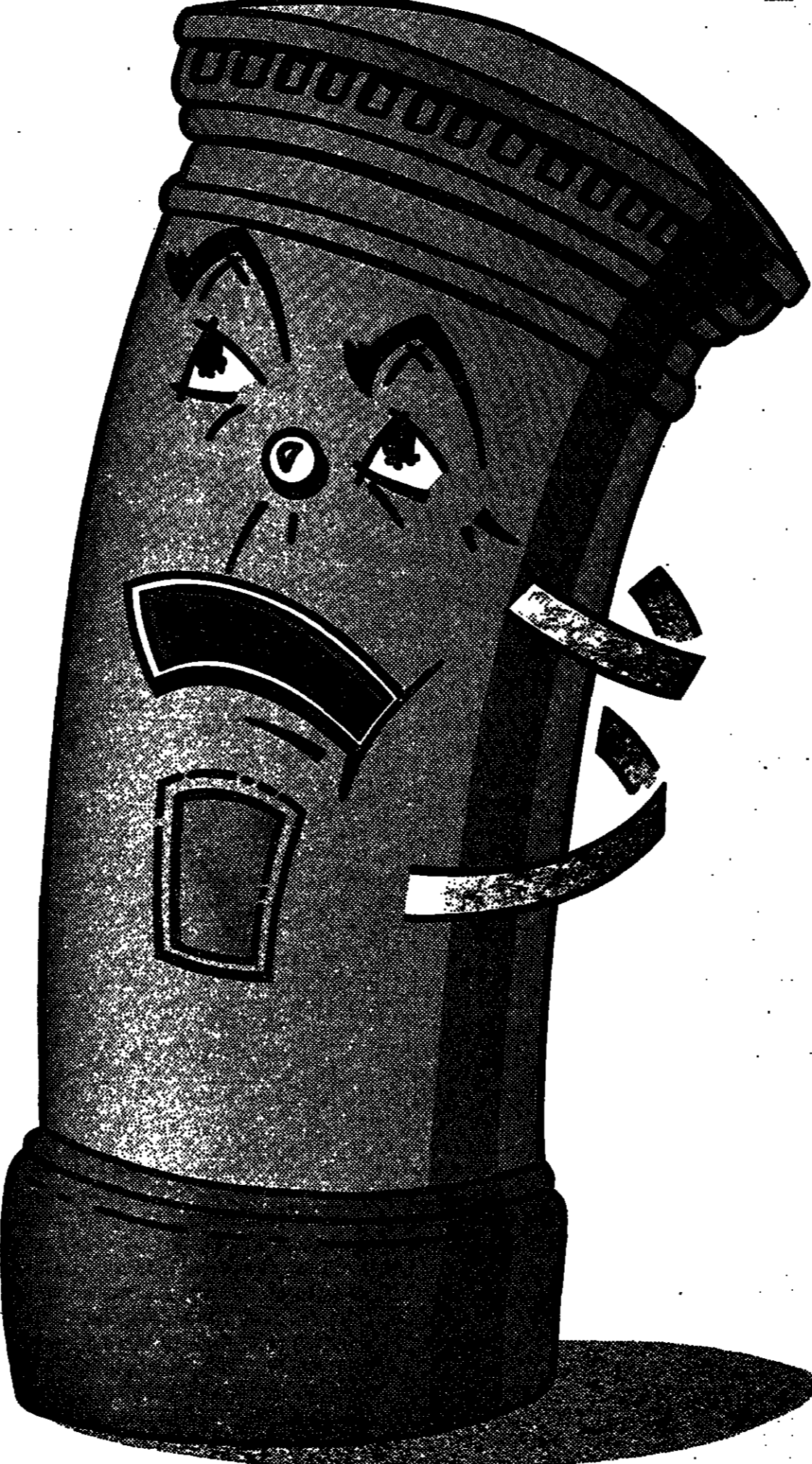
landmark in relations between the two countries, which have never been close. At meetings with King Bhumibol and General Prem Tinsulanonda, the Prime Minister, Mr Gandhi discussed the situation in Cambodia, a subject which in the past has strained relations between Bangkok and Delhi, although that problem has receded since Mr Gandhi took office. India is the only major power outside the Soviet bloc to recognize the Vietnam-backed Government in Cambodia, but it no longer opposes Thailand's efforts to find a political solution to the war there. The two governments, anxious to increase trade and co-operation in industry, technology and science, will sign agreements during the visit to establish joint laboratories and to exchange technological and scientific information.

Dhaka closes medical colleges

Dhaka - Police in Bangladesh forced striking students to vacate campuses after all nine medical colleges across the country were closed to head off protests by about 6,000 medical students demanding government jobs after graduation, official sources

The Health Minister, Mr Salauddin Kader Choudhury, closed the colleges for a month and installed police guards, as ministry sources said the current figure in Bangladesh of 5,000 unemployed and underemployed doctors was rising.

With a Telex, first class is still 11p.



A local telex, the length of an average letter still costs a mere 11p to send. And further afield in the UK it costs only 32p. For that sum you can get same day delivery, an instant copy and confirmation of receipt and date received, with no hold-ups or delays en route.

For your telex information pack call us free on 0800 400 466 or write to British Telecom Telex, Middlegate, White Friars, Bristol BS1 2LW.



Get on in business. Get on the Telex.

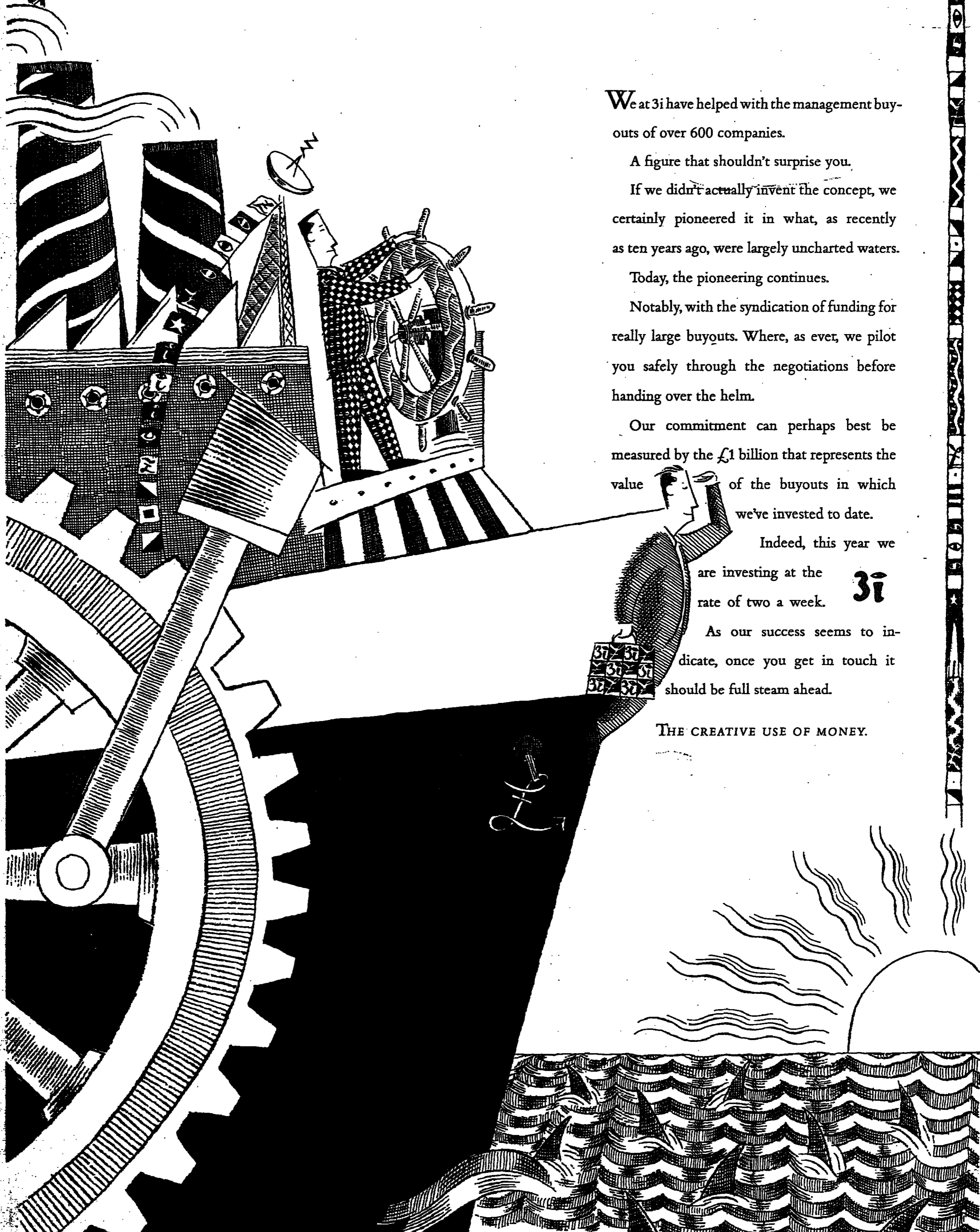
Costs quoted exclude VAT and are for a local 3 minute direct dialled call from your own Telex. For example, content equivalent to an A4 typed letter (200 words).

Loneliness is just one problem

And it is a fairly common problem for millions away from home for months at a time. But it is only one of the troubles that people bring to us. As a Christian society working among ourselves we are asked for all kinds of help - spiritual, emotional, social and practical. And we are there, ready to give all this help to men, in all parts of the world. To give this help we depend entirely upon voluntary contributions. Please help us to continue the Anglican Church's ministry to seafarers by a legacy, or please send whatever you can to The Mission to Seafarers, Freeport, London, EC4A 4EP. The Mission to Seafarers, St Michael Paternoster Royal, College Hill, London EC4R 2RL.

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.

WE'D RATHER YOU BECOME A CAPTAIN OF INDUSTRY THAN STAY THE FIRST MATE.



We at 3i have helped with the management buy-outs of over 600 companies.

A figure that shouldn't surprise you.

If we didn't actually invent the concept, we certainly pioneered it in what, as recently as ten years ago, were largely uncharted waters.

Today, the pioneering continues.

Notably, with the syndication of funding for really large buyouts. Where, as ever, we pilot you safely through the negotiations before handing over the helm.

Our commitment can perhaps best be measured by the £1 billion that represents the value of the buyouts in which we've invested to date.

Indeed, this year we are investing at the rate of two a week.



As our success seems to indicate, once you get in touch it should be full steam ahead.

THE CREATIVE USE OF MONEY.

Uncertain fate of Lanka prisoners
Government...
y in force Thai visit
Health colleges
problem

Contrasting views of reality 30 years after the Budapest uprising

A socialist wonderland or country in decline

Thirty years ago this week Hungarians revolted against the Communist authorities, symbolically toppling the statue of Stalin and demanding withdrawal from the Warsaw Pact. Soviet tanks put down the uprising after bloody street battles. Roger Boyes, East Europe Correspondent, looks at how life has changed for the Hungarians, the dilemmas facing economic reformers and the rising social tensions in the most liberal of the Communist states.

Janos Kadar did not want to invade Czechoslovakia in 1968. He had his own bruised memories of Soviet tanks in Budapest in 1956 and, after 12 years of political spring cleaning, he was about to launch into his own economic reforms.

Walter Ulbricht, the East German leader, is said to have interrupted Mr Kadar's arguments, presented at a Warsaw Pact summit, and to have shouted: "If you think, Comrade Kadar, that you are helping the cause of socialism with your objections then you are making a big mistake. Once the American-West German imperialists have got Czechoslovakia in their control, then you will be the next to go, Comrade Kadar."

Well, Ulbricht was wrong. Economic reform in Hungary and there has been no ideological upheaval.

American imperialists, West German revanchists come, spend their dollars and marks in the Budapest casino or Maxim's night club and leave with lighter wallets, Lenin Boulevard and the Karl

Hungary: A generation after 1956 Part 1

Marx University have not changed their names to Rockefeller and Thyssen and the party is still comfortably in control.

There are essentially two views of how Hungary has developed since 1956. The first is that it is something of a socialist wonderland, where the system can satisfy consumer needs; where the queues are in the bank not the butcher's; where market forces are tuned to demand but are not unleashed in a way that would trigger unemployment.

Vatca Uica, the busy shopping precinct, is the showcase

— videos, personal computers, fashionable clothes, rock records, Western sportswear, testify to a degree of prosperity.

"We are, I suppose," draws a young Budapest intellectual, "the kind of place that the Labour Party would like to make Britain into." After a pause: "Without the Soviet base, of course."

The second Hungary, as seen by many natives, not just dissidents, is a country in decline. The economy has satisfied certain needs but is not growing with sufficient speed to meet everybody's expectations.

There is a big, unpleasant gulf between the rich and the poor. Work morale is low, the standard of living high, but under threat. Moonlighting is a way of life. The sociologist, Istvan Kemeny, estimates that 80 per cent of Hungarians have secondary incomes which equal their main incomes. The private sector, both legal and illegal, produces half the total of consumer goods and accounts for a third of the gross national product.

It is a treadmill society, that much is clear. But the need to work hard — a compulsion not unknown in Japan or West Germany — does not by itself



A few former Hungarian partisans advancing down a Budapest street littered with the debris of war after the Russian intervention to crush the 1956 uprising.

explain why so many Hungarians are depressed by the state of their country.

Some say it is *fin de régime*, a collapse in self-confidence that precedes a changeover of power. Others say it is because the democratization of society, the need to foster thought and keep the intellectual oxygen flowing, has not kept pace with the economic changes.

It is certainly a fact that the economy has begun to falter. Poor results in 1985 meant that the whole five-year plan for 1981-85 fell far short of its targets.

Industrial output rose only 12 per cent compared to the 19

to 22 per cent envisaged. Domestic consumption fell 4 per cent in 1985, real wages are still 5 per cent lower than in 1980, the per capita hard-currency debt is the highest in Eastern Europe.

The new plan, which was supposed to give the economy a strong push, has got off to a rocky start this year.

The Hungarian leaders insist that these problems are not the result of economic reform. Various external factors are blamed — poor world price for food, European Community restrictions on East European food exports after Chernobyl, the collapse

in oil prices in the West that makes Hungarian oil products less competitive, Far Eastern competition on the textiles market. The list is long and largely justified.

On paper the new reforms look set to be radical indeed: the abolition of unprofitable enterprises, the decentralization of the banking system, progressive taxation of the "new rich" and the extension of the bond market. But it is not the economic blueprints that are at fault. Rather the political will to implement them is missing.

Tomorrow: Social strains

Russians open sea and rail link to by-pass Poland

By Our East European Correspondent

The Soviet Union and East Germany have inaugurated an important new sea and rail link, by-passing Poland, which will provide a strategically crucial Warsaw Pact supply line in any future war.

The first ferry is now in service and a further five will provide a 24-hour connection between the ice-free port of Klaipeda in Soviet Lithuania and the East German island of Rugen.

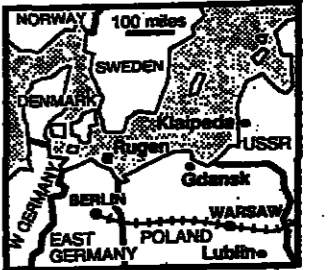
The idea is that about a third of the total freight volume between East Germany and the Soviet Union will be transported on this route. At the moment the main cargo will be Soviet raw materials for the East German steel industry, but Western military experts regard the new rail ferry link as an attempt to overcome an important weakness in Warsaw Pact defences.

When the Solidarity unrest broke out in Poland in 1980, railway workers in Lublin disrupted the Moscow-Warsaw-Berlin train service and even, according to some accounts, ripped up part of the track. This probably shocked East Germany and the Soviet Union more than the strikes in the Gdańsk shipyards: it showed how easy it would be to sabotage the basic rail supply route to the Warsaw Pact frontline in time of war.

The bulk of Soviet freight to East Germany and most routine troop movements are by train through Poland. Now the ferry service will change this and, in so doing, cost the Poles a large sum in lost transport revenue.

The East Germans have

been spending billions of marks on transforming the sleepy fishing village of Mukran, on Rugen Island, into an important rail terminus. Soviet rolling stock is wheeled on to the ferries in Lithuania and wheeled off in East Germany, where the Soviet wide-gauge wagons are hauled on to narrower East German axles.



About 100 new enterprises have sprung up around Mukran, a power station has been constructed and a sailing pier stretches into the Baltic to make for easier docking. Fifty miles of railway track have been laid (both Soviet and East German gauge) and 1,600 railway workers will be based at the terminus. Mukran, once a pleasant, sandy bay frequented by weekenders, has become a smoke-belching industrial honeycomb.

East Germany believes that the investment will pay off after about 10 years.

The eight-hour, 300-mile sea route, the East German Transport Minister, Herr Otto Arndt, announced, has brought the Soviet Union significantly closer to East Germany. No irony was intended.

Students throw peace congress into turmoil

From Christopher Follett, Copenhagen

The closing session of the controversial world congress devoted to the International Year of Peace was thrown into turmoil and disarray yesterday when a group of about 30 student demonstrators broke into the main conference hall and mounted the rostrum, chanting anti-Soviet slogans and waving posters, calling for an end to the Russian presence in Afghanistan.

They were protesting about the fact that Afghanistan was not discussed at the conference, which some Western commentators have attacked as being Soviet-inspired and a covert propaganda exercise engineered by Moscow.

After a prolonged and at

times bloody scuffle on the conference platform, in front of seated dignitaries and the organizing panel, security guards finally managed to restore order, expelling the demonstrators.

The five-day unofficial World Peace Congress, which was attended by 2,500 activists from 136 countries, culminated with the proclamation of a so-called Copenhagen appeal for world peace.

Mr Hermod Lannung, the 90-year-old Danish peace activist, liberal politician and chairman of the congress, made an impassioned call for the prevention of nuclear war and the establishment of a world ban on atomic weapon tests.

In a few ticks, a mortgage could be yours.

If 'yes' is your answer to these four simple questions, then you're one step away from an offer from The Mortgage Corporation.

	YES	NO
Do you need a competitive loan of £16,000 or more, fast?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are you looking for a loan up to three times your salary (plus 1 x a second salary)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do you earn over £7,500?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are you 20 years old or over?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Now just call **0800 400 424**, and we'll send you an application form with all the details.

Chances are, if you've said yes to our questions, we'll say 'yes' to your application.

In a tick.

Please send me your brochure and application form.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

POST CODE _____ TEL NO. _____

BUYING A HOUSE REMORTGAGING

Send to: The Mortgage Corporation, Application Service, Freepost, BS 3555, Bristol BS1 4YP T15

HINWEIS FÜR DEUTSCHE ZUR WAHL ZUM DEUTSCHEN BUNDESTAG

Am 25. Januar 1987 wird in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland über die Zusammensetzung des Deutschen Bundestages entschieden. Erstmals können Deutsche, die im Ausland leben und keinen Wohnsitz in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland einschliesslich Berlin (West) mehr haben, an der Wahl teilnehmen.

Bei Vorliegen der sonstigen wahlrechtlichen Voraussetzungen können Sie wählen, wenn

- Sie die deutsche Staatsangehörigkeit besitzen und am Wahltag das 18. Lebensjahr vollendet haben.
- Sie Ihren Wohnsitz in Grossbritannien haben und nach dem 23. Mai 1949 mindestens drei Monate lang ununterbrochen in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland einschliesslich Berlin (West) gewohnt haben.
- Sie in ein Wählerverzeichnis in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland eingetragen sind. Die Eintragung erfolgt nur auf Antrag. Antragsformulare sollten Sie möglichst bald anfordern von
 - der Botschaft der Bundesrepublik Deutschland, 23 Belgrave Square, London SW1, Tel: 235 5033
 - den Generalkonsulaten der Bundesrepublik Deutschland
 - 16 Eglinton Crescent, Edinburgh EH12 5DG, Tel: 337 2323/24
 - Norwich House, 8-12 Water Street, Liverpool L2 8TA, Tel: 236 0294
 - dem Bundeswahlleiter, Postfach 55 28, D-6200 Wiesbaden
 - dem Oberstadtdirektor der Stadt Bonn, Stadhaus, Berliner Platz 2, D-5300 Bonn 1.

Diese Stellen schicken Ihnen gerne weitere Informationen zu.

Nach Eintragung in das Wählerverzeichnis werden Ihnen die Briefwahlunterlagen rechtzeitig vor der Wahl zugesandt. Danach müssen Sie nur noch Ihren Stimmzettel zurückschicken.

IN CASE YOU DON'T READ GERMAN:
The above gives advice to German nationals of the Bundestag Elections in January 1987.

The Mortgage Corporation, Victoria Plaza, 111 Buckingham Palace Road, London SW1W 9SR is a subsidiary of Salomon Inc. We require a first mortgage over the property. We also require the assignment of an approved life assurance policy for policy value additional security. A mortgage insurance policy may also be required. We only lend amounts in excess of £20,000 repayable at the end of the term, and we will not lend to borrowers under 21 years of age. Offers available in England and Wales only.

0800 400 424

Divisions within the PLO

Arafat says Jordan link still strong despite repudiation by Fatah

From Robert Fisk, Cairo

Mr Yasser Arafat admitted yesterday that his PLO military headquarters had been moved from Tunis to Baghdad, but still insisted that his co-ordination agreement with King Hussein of Jordan remained valid, even though his own Fatah guerrilla movement has pronounced it a dead letter.

His statements, however, serve only to emphasize the divided, almost surreal world in which his Palestine Liberation Organization now exists. It was in the Egyptian magazine, October, that Mr Arafat conceded that his military offices had already been transferred to Baghdad, where they would be safe from Israeli air attack. But in Khartoum he told the Sudan News Agency that the PLO's political department would remain in Tunis.

well, seems from President Bourguiba's growing antipathy towards an organization which is not only breaking apart politically, but which had come to represent a security risk in a country suffering serious economic and social problems. Even when discussing his relations with King Hussein, Mr Arafat's words had about them the sort of unworly quality that has caused even some of his most loyal colleagues to despair.

clarify the PLO's position, if indeed it can now be said to expound any political view with one voice. The question now is not so much "what is the PLO's stand?" as "what is the PLO?" Insofar as Mr Arafat is concerned, as Mr Arafat attempted to answer the first question, he did so, as usual, by talking about King Hussein. It is clear that Jordan came under pressure (over the agreement), some pressure from Syria, some pressure from the United States, some from Israel," he said.

Two Arab suspects deported to Syria

By Stewart Tandler, Crime Reporter

Two Arabs held in London on suspicion of links with the Abu Nidal terrorist organization were yesterday deported to Syria. Another three men arrested by Special Branch officers in a series of London raids earlier this month are being held pending expulsion.

Belgium's coalition in danger

From Richard Owen, Brussels

The increasingly fragile coalition government of Mr Wilfried Martens, which survived off collapse over a tangled language row at the end of last week, is again in danger of falling apart after Mr Charles-Ferdinand Nothomb, the Minister of the Interior and leading spokesman for the French-speaking parties, resigned at the weekend.

Communist threat to Greek vote

From Mario Modiano, Athens

As polling stations reopened yesterday for the second round of local elections in 226 towns, Greek voters were warned by the Government-controlled media that abstention was punishable by law.

Britons in island ordeal

Venice (Reuters) - Two young British women were left stranded on an uninhabited island in the Venice lagoon after rejecting the advances of their Italian guides.

Israeli navigator 'in hands of terrorist group'

From Ian Murrays, Jerusalem

The missing airman from the Israeli Phantom jet which crashed in southern Lebanon on Thursday is alive and well in the hands of a "terrorist group", according to Major General Amos Lipid, the Commander of the Israeli Air Force.

is certain proof that the missing man is alive and there is confirmation of exactly who is holding him prisoner. For this reason personal details of the missing man continue to be withheld. In February two Israeli soldiers were captured in an ambush in southern Lebanon which led to a massive unsuccessful search of the area.

They believe a man of mixed Swedish and Middle Eastern background arrived in London to activate the group in terrorist acts either in Britain or Europe. STOCKHOLM: Swedish security police have interrogated, in connection with the assassination of the Prime Minister, Mr Olaf Palme, a man reported from Britain and suspected of being a member of an Abu Nidal hit squad (Christopher Mosey writes).

Shia Muslim militia, declared he had no information that his men were holding the aviator (Juan Carlos Gumucio writes). Mr Bert suggested that the case of the captured Israeli could be solved through a prisoner exchange with Israel. He declined to confirm or deny reports saying the airman was in Amal hands. But he said: "In case such reports were true, then for sure he should be swapped through international circles for all Lebanese and Palestinian prisoners held by Israeli authorities."

What began as a parochial and trivial issue has become the national focus of inflamed tensions between French and Dutch speakers in Belgium, with police drafted into the Fournons to keep order. The language issue which brought about Mr Nothomb's departure strikes at the heart of Belgium's constitution. Mr Nothomb's resignation came after his abortive attempts to have Mr Happort's dismissal as mayor suspended, pending a referral of the issue to the Supreme Court. On Friday Mr Nothomb changed tack by recommending that King Baudouin should appoint Mr Roger Wynants, a respected local figure who speaks French and Dutch, as acting mayor of the Fournons.

Delhi (AFP) - Security forces in Darjeeling have been ordered to shoot rioters on sight following renewed clashes between Gurkha separatists and communists in the north-eastern Indian hill district, the United News of India reported.

Pittsburgh (AP) - A woman aged 50 died less than 24 hours after undergoing an unusual second heart transplant prompted by complications from a heart-lungs transplant earlier in the week.

Copenhagen (AFP) - Six people were injured when a Scandinavian Airlines System DC 9 with 102 people on board made an emergency landing at Copenhagen's Kastrup airport.

ENTERTAINMENTS

Grid of entertainment listings including Concerts, Opera & Ballet, Theatres, Cinemas, and Art Galleries. Each section contains detailed listings for various venues, including show titles, cast members, and performance times.



Chirac ordered trawler sinking

St Denis, Reunion (Reuters) - The French Prime Minister, M Jacques Chirac, said he had personally ordered the French Navy to open fire on a trawler which sank in the Indian Ocean.

Speaking on the first day of a visit to the French Indian Ocean island of Reunion, M Chirac said the Panamanian-registered trawler Southern Raider had failed to heed warnings or accept a search from a naval patrol vessel.

The trawler's skipper, an Australian, Mr John Chadderton, is being held in Reunion pending charges of fishing illegally, and it is suggested that he may also be questioned in connection with narcotics.

Population up

Moscow (Reuters) - The Soviet Union was 280.9 million on October 1, the weekly newspaper Ekonomicheskaya Gazeta reported.

Talks rejected

Kampala (AFP) - President Museveni of Uganda has rejected calls for his Government to hold peace talks with rebels in the north, Uganda radio reported.

Riot orders

Delhi (AFP) - Security forces in Darjeeling have been ordered to shoot rioters on sight following renewed clashes between Gurkha separatists and communists in the north-eastern Indian hill district, the United News of India reported.

Heart fails

Pittsburgh (AP) - A woman aged 50 died less than 24 hours after undergoing an unusual second heart transplant prompted by complications from a heart-lungs transplant earlier in the week.

Six injured

Copenhagen (AFP) - Six people were injured when a Scandinavian Airlines System DC 9 with 102 people on board made an emergency landing at Copenhagen's Kastrup airport.

Aids tests

Stockholm (Reuters) - Swedish soldiers due to serve with the United Nations in Lebanon will be tested for Aids virus because they might have to give blood, defence officials said.

THE ARTS

More blessed than the Booker

Off to Jersey's tax-haven, to help in a modest little celebration of Jack Higgins's latest multi-million best-seller, Night of the Fox, went Craig Brown...



Jack Higgins, bursting with energy

It is not often that a novelist features his own house in his work without changing its name. In Jack Higgins's latest multi-million best-seller, Night of the Fox, his house Septemberide in Jersey makes a major appearance...

journalists discuss Higgins's age. On consultation, the publicity woman informs them that he is 57. He looks 15 years younger. Is his hair dyed? asks a journalist, pointing out what might be henna. "Well, mine is," says the publicity woman, managing a laugh.

working class and suddenly you're standing three years later in a log with a couple of ex-come ministers, suddenly you're on This is Your Life, suddenly you're being asked your opinion on Any Questions... and recently I did a show on Radio 4 called The Year I Was Born...

Morecombe, isn't it, in the background, and there he is with Vera Lynn, and Antonia Fraser, and who's that? Oh, Billy Butlin. The sedentary journalists have had their fill and have begun to wander about. "Apparently there is a jacuzzi upstairs," whispers one, and the others chuckle.

If at first you don't succeed

Judging from yesterday's scheduling, BBC2 certainly believe that if something is worth doing it is worth doing again. In four programmes men were seen poking at small white balls with wooden sticks. In two others people were asked a lot of questions about sexual relations.

TELEVISION

The two interrogatory attempts to come to grips with sex, though, were as significantly different as the smiting of the balls with hockey sticks and snooker cues. In Thinking Aloud they tried discussing it with people who have not experienced it together.

In this week's Lovelov, about Wives and Husbands, those questioned were indisputably tainted with intimacy. One of the programmes was notable for its personal revelations, the other for the intellectual clarity of its contributions.

The message was much clearer in Lovelov, which gave us Japanese, Egyptian, Hungarian and Californian couples men are bounders and women know it, though sometimes they have to be careful about saying it.

Andrew Hislop

Unfailing vocal intelligence

Nigel Rogers Wigmore Hall

CONCERTS

It is hard to believe that the singing career of Nigel Rogers has not spanned a quarter of a century. It has been a period coincident with the rise of the "early music" movement...

want to get the message across simply by shouting it at us. Yet he clearly relishes the sheer adventure of his music, revelling - even a mite cynically, to judge from the tone of his spoken translations - in the frustrated ardours contained in many of the texts.

Not everyone may warm to Rogers's somewhat rasping tenor, but it is certainly distinctive, and he applies it with unfailing intelligence and instinct to whatever he happens to be singing.

With the harpsichordist John Toll (who also gave an exquisite reading of Tomkins's "A Sad Pavan for these Distracted Times") he then took us on a quick tour of 17th-century Italian monody, to which genre he has probably contributed more than any other singer, cultivating and perfecting a technique capable of negotiating the

most lavish ornamentation.

There was rather more of that in D'India's "Tutti di piano" than in Caccini's "A quel sospir ardente" or "La bella man vi stringo", but for sheer ardour Monteverdi took the prize in his "Ecco di dolce raggio".

Besides such music, Henry Lawes and Matthew Locke seemed relatively wooden, though Locke's "The Despondent Lover's Song" contained some expressive harmonies, and the neat repetition of text at its end helped to heighten emotions.

Stephen Pettitt

Hard to follow

Langdon/Sutherland Wigmore Hall

The violinist Sophie Langdon has in the past five years set such high standards of expectation for herself and her audiences that some degree of disappointment is almost inevitable sooner or later.

Throughout the evening Shelagh Sutherland, Langdon's regular duo partner, responded with quick-witted piano playing. I particularly enjoyed her offsetting of the violin's nicely understated Lento in Prokofiev's Cinq Melodies.

Hilary Finch



Magnificent partnership: Dennis O'Neill, Suzanne Murphy (photograph by Clive Bards)

Singing triumphant over all

Lucia di Lammermoor New, Cardiff

OPERA

It would be offensive to the Welsh National Opera to suggest that their performance of Lucia di Lammermoor on Saturday night would have been worthy of an international company.

The Lucia's success, though, is altogether different in kind. It is not easy to see how this could ever be a producer's opera, and William Gaskill has been content to intervene very little, leaving things to the cast and, less happily, to the designer, Ulitz. The visual aspect is indeed unappealing.

the brutalist set is merely nasty. But in fact it is almost irrelevant, because what matters in this production is uniquely the singing. Suzanne Murphy gives an astonishing performance as the heroine. She sings from the start with a blanching, almost vibrato-less tone, which suggests instability of mind but which demands great stability of pitching.

to gain a confidence that allowed him more freedom and resourcefulness. Not that these were adventurous qualities: as with Miss Murphy, the expression appeared to arise simply from the fact of singing superbly and at the limits of possibility.

These two dominate, but there is a dark Enrico from Mark Holland, a grandly grim and grey Raimondo from William Mackie and a splendidly forthright Arturo from Peter Brøder, who will be repeating the role at Covent Garden in December, though anyone interested in this opera should be making plans to get to Cardiff immediately.

Paul Griffiths

ROCK

New Model Army Town & Country Club

It is shame that New Model Army have allowed themselves to be dumped in the punk revivalist ghetto when they plainly have so much more to offer. The waves of energetic abandon that render the dance-floor an unsafe area for casual spectators during "Christian Militia" and "Smalltown England" still constitute one of the strongest cards in their hands.

Feltham was also present when they came up with their trump, "Poison Street", a rough-hewn mixture of verse, chorus, acceleration and drive, but for the most part it was just the two blond bouffants of Robb Heaton on drums and Jason Harris on bass, contrasting with the scrawny figure of Slade the Leveller on guitar and vocals.

Whether in terms of politics or production values, they offered none of the current panaceas, only a naive dramatic idealism. "All of This" captured not only the chilling nuances of cold-war intrigue but also the horrors of terrorist campaigns, in a song of unusually layered intensity, excellently played but through a rough sound mix.

David Sinclair

CHRISTIE'S ST. JAMES'S

8 King Street, London SW1. Tel: 01-839 9060 Monday 20 October at 11 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. FINE BRITISH CERAMICS OF THE 17th, 18th and 19th CENTURIES

SALE ON THE PREMISES Sheringham Hall, Upper Sheringham, Norfolk The property of The Trustees of The late H.T.S. Upcher Wednesday 22 October and Thursday 23 October at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. each day

DANCE

Symphonic Variations Covent Garden

Frederick Ashton created Symphonic Variations in 1946, after wartime years during which, conscripted, he was unable to practise his trade.

The work is the foundation-stone of the Royal Ballet's style but has long lain unperformed, for which Ashton's fearful mistrust of replacement casts must take some blame. It says something about Anthony Dowell's purpose and ability as director that he has got it back at the beginning of his tenure, and was able to heal wounds caused by shabby past treatment and bring in Michael Somes to rehearse the revival.

John Percival

The Royal Ballet Royal Opera House KENNETH MACMILLAN'S MAYERLING "With Mayerling... we see The Royal Ballet at full and tremendous stretch. ... a portrait of a company of dance actors without peer..."

Better than luxury casting

The Petition Wyndhams

From the time of its opening at the National Theatre in July, it was clear that Brian Clark's star two-hander was only passing through on its way to the West End. Whatever the reason for the South Bank preliminaries, Peter Hall's production has now found a snug berth as a thoughtful, beautifully performed show pitched to the up-market commercial taste of people who want to encounter serious issues in the theatre without being too upset.

THEATRE

Mr Clark avoids all the usual pitfalls that normally beset plays dealing with the day of reckoning. Past disclosures only push on the present action. The clichés of habitual conversation turn savage and start biting the speaker. And the seemingly fixed relationship between ironist and impostor becomes fluid as the bone-headed old General starts getting the better of the argument.

The partnership between John Mills and Rosemary Harris offers more than luxury casting. There is acute pain in it, going to the brink of ugliness, and there are extraordinary passages where death provokes them both into hysterical laughter. From Miss Harris, a great actress, this is no surprise; from Sir John - collapsing into unmanly tears, and exploding into brutal insults, before recovering his gentlemanly composure - it amounts to a new lease of life.

Irving Wardle

The New York meeting

THE END OF THE STREET E.C.4.

● In January this year 5,500 News International print workers went on strike in pursuit of a demand for "jobs for life". The strike put the workers in breach of contract, for which they were sacked - as their strike ballot form had warned they could be.

● The dispute came after several years in which the company had tried to reach agreement with the unions to open new plants at Tower Hamlets (Wapping) and Kinning Park, Glasgow, built at a combined cost of nearly £100 million. Over the years the unions had continually rejected company requests on manning and working conditions, but the general background to the negotiations was many years of industrial anarchy at Gray's Inn Road (*The Times*, *The Sunday Times*) and Bouverie Street (*The Sun*, *News of the World*) and an almost daily tug of war between management and unions over who was running the company.

● Finally, Rupert Murdoch decided to change tactics; to open the new plant at Tower Hamlets as a green-field site and to "start again" in a completely new relationship with the unions. It was the failure of the unions to accept the management's industrial relations blueprint for a proposed new evening paper, the *London Post*, that led to print workers at all four existing titles going on strike. As a consequence, the four titles were moved to Wapping to maintain production.

● A book on the origins and consequences of this historic dispute, *The End of the Street*, by Linda Melvern, provides a fascinating account of the workings of the newspaper industry, its management attitudes and its workforce practices. Neither News International nor Times Newspapers has co-operated with the author of the book (as she makes clear in a foreword). We do not necessarily associate ourselves with any statements presented as fact in the book nor any conclusions it reaches. But *The Times* believes that the book is important as the first attempt at a non-partisan account of what has become known as "The Wapping dispute" and so we begin today a four-part serialization.



Changing Fleet Street: Murdoch outlines his plans for the Post to his executives. "Once he had decided he wanted something, he would throw money and energy into getting it."

Part 1: The dash for freedom

I was on Sunday February 10 last year, in his elegant but comfortable 12-room apartment on Fifth Avenue in New York, that Rupert Murdoch outlined the "dash for freedom" that was to revolutionize his British newspaper operation. A group of executives had flown from London on Concorde the day before and the meeting, which began at 10 in the morning, took place around the dining room table.

The project discussed that day concerned the idea of a new London evening paper - the *Post* - which could eventually be expanded to a 24-hour paper with national distribution. One of those present described the gathering as a "brainstorming meeting. We discussed logistics."

He added that if the company planned to produce a new paper using direct input by journalists - thus cutting out the need for typesetters - Murdoch "would be out of his mind not to make damn sure the unions could not close

down his other four titles...if events turn out that you've pushed your luck, you've got a contingency plan."

This contingency plan would involve a computerized photosetting system. Speed was essential: there was no time for "state of the art". Murdoch told the gathering that he wanted a system that was "dead safe" with good logistic support. He said: "We are not taking risks."

Those around the table who were familiar with his style knew they would now be totally swept up by the plan - there would be nothing but work and no time for anything but what became known as the "Post Project."

Of those present, Bruce Matthews, the managing director of News International, had the most experience of Murdoch's addiction to challenge. He knew that Murdoch would now relentlessly drive them forward with his absolute commitment to the project - the chairman was not known for looking backwards.

Once he had decided he wanted something, he would throw money and energy into getting it. His enthusiasm was infectious. One executive described working on a Murdoch project as like "being on a magic carpet. Suddenly you're off." In the coming months, all of them would be caught up in a whirlwind of activity.

Matthews, an Australian who joined Murdoch in 1971 at the age of 47, was now to have a strategic role in the *Post* project. But towards the summer of last year he began calling it "mission impossible" - though never in Murdoch's presence.

It was no surprise to most of them in the apartment to see one of Murdoch's more recent finds, Charles Wilson, then joint deputy editor of *The Times*. He was now to play an even more important role in the Murdoch empire. Also there was Christopher Pole-Carew, who was loathed by the print unions for confronting them over new technology at the *Evening Post* in Nottingham, where Pole-Carew had been managing director.

And the presence of Ken Taylor, Murdoch's technical director, had

been enough to tell the others that whatever was in Murdoch's mind, it would involve Wapping; it was Taylor's plant, he knew every building, every screw, every rafter.

That meeting was to mark the beginning of the end of trade union power in Fleet Street, but just what was Murdoch fleeing from?

Murdoch had become exasperated with Fleet Street's industrial relations problems, which were neither secret nor recent. For years, the proprietors had grappled with the industry's labour problems: an overpaid workforce using outmoded equipment, overmanning, closed shops and frequent wildcat strikes.

Brenda Dean, general secretary of Sogat '82, came to national newspaper negotiations after many years in Manchester. She was appalled by what she found in Fleet Street. "My job is to secure agreement by persuasion, cajoling, logic and sometimes force of personality based on other people's belief in my sincerity and honesty," she had said. "A skilled negotiator does not say to management 'pay up or you've got no paper tonight'."

The first time she had attended

'A Murdoch project is like a magic carpet. Suddenly you're off'

London negotiations was at Times Newspapers after the 11-month shutdown in 1979. There were 56 Chapel Fathers (office branch chairmen) in the room. "It was negotiation with mob instincts," Dean said.

"Have you ever attended a Fleet Street funeral?" she asked once. "It's like the Mafia." And she had never forgotten the time when, on her election as general secretary in August 1983, a television camera-

man wanted to film her standing in a machine room; he had to pay the Chapel Father £25 for the privilege. The salaries some earned amazed Dean.

But some seasoned union officials thought that Dean approached talks with News International as if she were dealing with boy scouts.

The major problem - for management and national union officials alike - was the Chapels (office branches); their power was absolute and their Fathers (chairmen) were baron-like.

Ray James, who always came to work in a conservative navy blue suit carrying a briefcase, led Fleet Street's biggest Chapel, the *Sun* machine room. He had a reputation for always being after more money and one of his favourite stories was about how he coerced a manager into paying for his home telephone rental.

James would strike out at anybody, including those - like Bruce Matthews - for whom he had a grudging respect. During one dispute, Matthews marched into James's office. "I said it was his firm but he was in my office," recalled James, telling Matthews to leave. Sometimes it

was better to do as James said. Whatever the problems, James never blamed Murdoch. He thought him a reasonable "guy" nor. He had sent Murdoch a telegram of congratulation when he bought *The Times* and Murdoch replied that it was "particularly pleasing" to have heard from him.

It was in the composing rooms, where stories were set into type and made up as pages, that the resistance to new technology was fiercest. The typesetters (hototype operators) considered themselves an elite within an elite - they even kept their wages secret from national union officials. Their Chapels (office branches) were all-powerful.

Most compositors can remember a time when reaching £200 a week seemed an impossibility; by 1985 *Daily Express* "comps" had leapt over the £1,100 a week hurdle and a 1981 agreement at Murdoch's *Sun* guaranteed compositors £43,000 a year.

The basis of their payments had been the "London scale of prices" which dated back 200 years; it guaranteed extra pay for setting different sizes of type, for setting corrections and even for leaving

PERSONAL BANKING

Here's how to earn interest on your current account cash. Open a Saver Plus Account. Then transfer money from your Midland Current Account using any Midland AutoBank. While it's in your Saver Plus account it earns daily interest. Then when you need it simply press those cash machine keys and the money's back in the Current Account (but with a little extra).

MAKE YOUR CURRENT ACCOUNT PAY YOU INTEREST

Come and talk, or phone 01-200 0200 for a leaflet.

MIDLAND. WHEN YOU NEED US WE'LL BE LISTENING

Have clout, will travel

At this time of year the political situation in Bermuda, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Caribbean becomes intensely interesting. Conversely, all politics in places such as Buffalo, Milwaukee and Minneapolis becomes a crushing bore. This explains why, like geese, members of Congress migrate with the seasons.

Common Cause, a self-styled watchdog body based in Washington, has discovered that not one member of Congress managed to squeeze in a visit to frozen Buffalo during last Christmas's recess. This would seem to demonstrate that the wretched town's high unemployment and crumbling steel plants do not constitute a serious political situation when there is snow on the ground.

But members of Congress did go to Boca Raton, in Florida, and to Las Vegas, there to ponder politics on the sun-soaked tennis court and golf course, all expenses paid by those who needed to whisper in Congress's ear.

Common Cause calls these junkets "the hottest trend in Washington influence peddling", which its researchers uncovered by studying hundreds of 1985 congressional financial disclosure statements.

The "speaking fee" is a time-honoured institution, a way of seizing a congressman's attention, giving him a day or two out of town and a cheque for \$2,000 or more by way of thanks. But it is being surpassed by the luxurious junket, with fancy hotels and sumptuous meals, sometimes with the family invited along.

Some examples: Senator David Durenberger, a Minnesota Republican and member of the Senate Finance Committee, took his two sons

When winter comes, some US congressmen discover urgent - and well-paid - business that calls them away to warmer climates



on a six-day trip to Puerto Rico during New Year's week at the expense of two groups seeking to protect tax credits for US corporations that operate there.

Senator and Mrs Max Baucus, Representative Nick Rahall (with guest) and Representative and Mrs Glenn Anderson went on an expenses-paid Caribbean cruise in August, courtesy of three cruise lines that are concerned about legislation affecting the industry.

Representative Barbara Kennelly and her husband had a six-day stay in March at Pebble Beach near Carmel, California, paid for by the Connecticut Business and Industry Association.

Under ethics rules members must not accept gifts worth more than \$100 from groups, individuals or corporations with a direct interest in federal laws, although members can be reimbursed with travel expenses incurred in connection with speaking engagements and fact-finding trips. The rules explicitly forbid members accepting holidays or gifts from groups that have a direct interest in legislation before congress.

Common Cause argues that by using creative interpretations of the rules, many members and special interest groups have found a way to cloak free family holidays in the guise of legitimate reimbursements for speaking and fact-finding trips. "In many cases, particularly in the House of Representatives, members fail to report essential information about their travels, making it difficult for the Press or the public to learn who is taking whom where and at what expense," it notes.

Few members, for example, divulge the dollar value of the trips on their annual financial disclosure statements, nor how long they stayed.

Representative Dan Rostenkowski, chairman of the powerful Ways and Means Committee - who was severely criticized in 1982 when it was revealed that he spent more than 45 days out of town at special interest groups' expense - no longer provides details of his destinations on his disclosure form. But in 1985 he reported reimbursement for 36 trips.

Rostenkowski's outside earnings are legendary on Capitol Hill. An ordinary congressman earns \$75,100, and honoraria are limited to 30 per cent of that. Anything more must be given to charity. In 1984 Rostenkowski pulled in \$93,800, which rose to \$137,500 last year: charities do well out of him.

The speaking fee has become an honourable way for a member of Congress to add \$25,000 to his basic income (which all congressmen regard as being ridiculously low), but the newly arrived junket seems a shady addition to the influence-buying business.

Christopher Thomas
© Times Newspapers Ltd 1986

THE ONLY WAY TO WINTER

When the original Orient Express used to run, Winter was unthinkable without a holiday in Europe. And with the restoration of this great train, the means of travel has, in essence, changed little.

To Venice (from just £495 either way inclusive of all table d'hôte meals) or the great Winter resorts of Austria and Switzerland, even perhaps to Paris for a stolen weekend.

Flight and hotel arrangements you can leave to us.

Further enquiries we must leave to you. See our Winter brochure at your travel agent or ring us on (01) 928 6000.

VENICE SIMPLON ORIENT EXPRESS

The World's lost Romantic Adventure

LONDON • PARIS • ZURICH • INNSBRUCK • VENICE

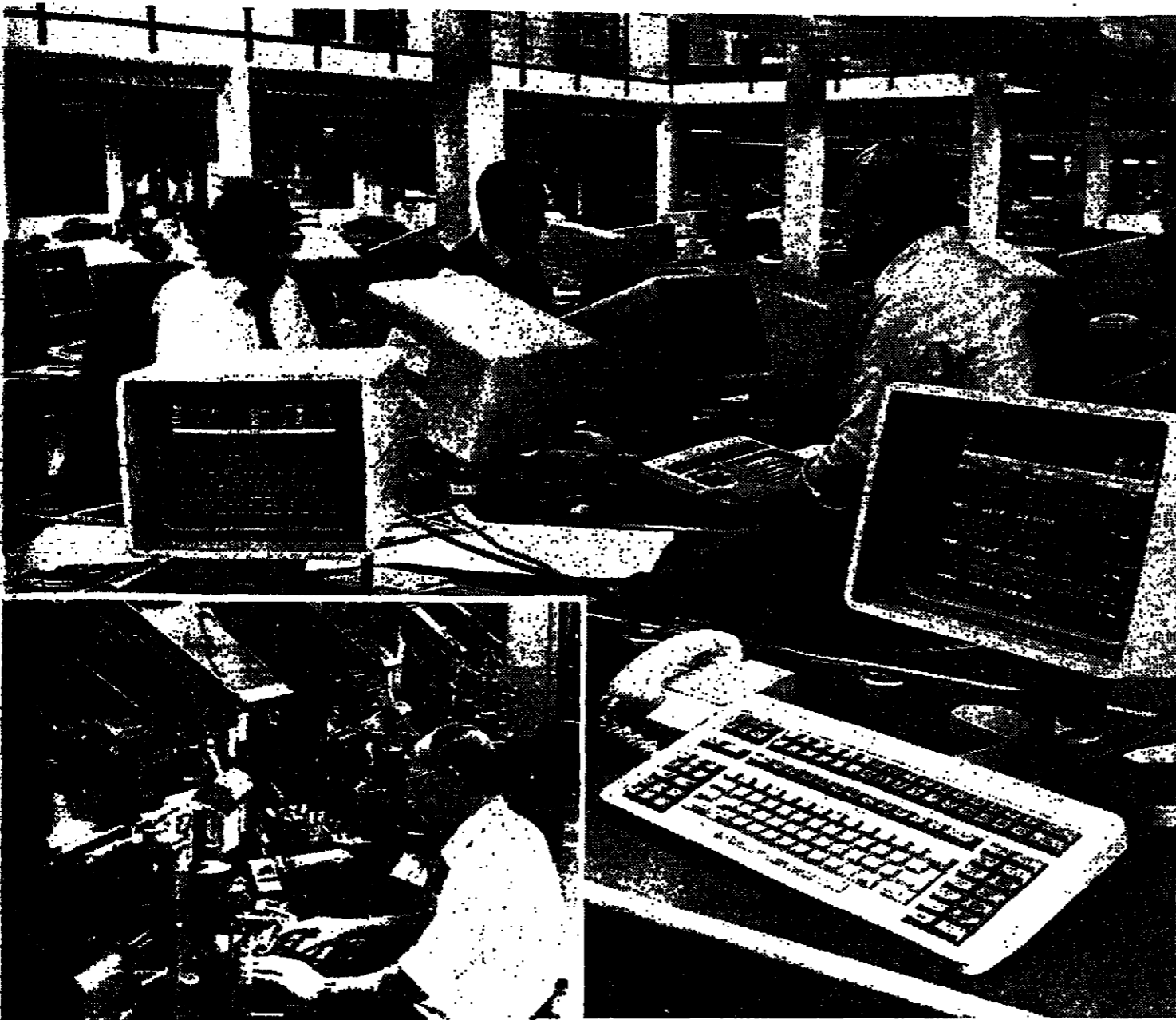
TO PLACE YOUR MOTORS ADVERTISEMENT IN

THE TIMES

TRADE ADVERTISERS	TEL: 01-481 4422
ADVERTISING FAX NO.	01-481 9313
TELEX	325088
PRIVATE ADVERTISERS	TEL: 01-481 4000

USE YOUR ACCESS OR BARCLAY CARD

ng that launched the Post



The print revolution: linotype operators (inset) used to set stories into metal type; now journalists use computerized keyboards and screens

space between lines — a compositor could set 50 lines and be paid as if he had set 250. Disputes were not only about money and conditions; they often involved the content of the papers. Fleet Street trade unions donated more than £1 million during the 1984-85 miners' strike; there was a feeling of pessimism, that if the miners lost the printers would be next. Throughout the strike the *Sun* stridently supported the Government and some editorials and stories enraged union activists.

In January 1984, during the miners' overtime ban, the *Sun* decided to run a ballot: "Miners. Tell us what you really think. This is the ballot Arthur Scargill won't give you." The ballot form was set

in metal but John Brown, Imperial Father of the composing room (head of all the Chapels combined) told the man putting the story into the page to stop work.

There was a heated row between Brown and Kelvin MacKenzie, Editor of the *Sun*, in which Brown demanded that MacKenzie run a disclaimer from the union. After two hours, MacKenzie agreed and he was also forced to run a 300-word article by Scargill the next day.

On another occasion MacKenzie refused to back down when the unions would not handle an editorial which said that too many miners, having been the salt of the earth, had become "the scum of the earth". The dispute eventually

kept the *Sun* off the streets for four days, much of it because of a row over which chapels should and should not be paid for the night the dispute began.

It was against this background that Murdoch had called the New York meeting. It ended late in the afternoon and Murdoch's executives left with much to do. One key executive, John Keating, Murdoch's technical director, had a phone call to make that would change the face of the British newspaper industry forever.

© Linda Melvern 1986

Extracted from *The End of the Street*, by Linda Melvern, to be published by Methuen on October 27 at £9.95

Foul-mouthed fury

When commenting on the problems he faced with the British print unions, Rupert Murdoch would frequently mention one machine room. "I could go to my machine room at *The Sunday Times*, 500 people were employed there. I could never count more than 60 people at work at the same time. There wasn't much work going on."

On Saturday, January 11 this year — two weeks before the strike started — some *Sunday Times* printers saw the second edition copy announcing that a special supplement would be printed at Wapping a week later. They visited the machine room to see Roy "Ginger" Wilson, Wilson, Father of the *Sunday Times* Sogat machine Chapel, had a legendary reputation. He had once swum the Thames for a bet and emerged so filthy that his men took him back to the machine room and threw buckets of water over him.

An enormous, bullish man with a thick neck and huge hands, his closely-cropped hair is still sandy, though he is nearing sixty. His language is appalling. He seemed always on the verge of explosion. "What have you done about it?" Wilson asked when he read the copy for the special section. "You've set the f— thing I suppose?" Wilson was becoming fed up with other chapels in the building always relying on the machine men for action. After the compositors had left his office, Brenda Dean rang. She told him there were certain guarantees and that Wilson's men should print. "I was choked," he said.

But Wilson did not leave it there. He toured the building in a rage until he found Bill Gillespie, then managing director of Times Newspapers, who was with Bill O'Neill, Murdoch's vice-president for personnel and labour relations. "I went poty," said Wilson. He told them they were dirty bastards. "You've taken the piss out of us." An overseer was so frightened he left the room.

"Who do you think you are?" Wilson said to O'Neill, who was wearing a sou'wester with the words "Boston Bears" on the front. "You're a bully boy and you're going to f— well come muck. If you do this again you won't get any movement at all."

Wilson had met O'Neill during negotiations over the *Post* in October last year. "He called us 'you guys'," said Wilson. "If there's one thing I can't stand it's



Roy "Ginger" Wilson, head of the Sunday Times machine men

yankee talk like that. He said it (the confrontation over Wapping) would be like a gunfight and when the dust had settled, whoever was left standing had won. I told him I'd shoot him in the back."

Once, when Murdoch toured the *Sunday Times* machine room, Wilson claims to have told him: "If you don't piss off I'll do you for harassment."

He was equally abusive to Andrew Neil, Editor of *The Sunday Times*. Wilson would call him 'Andy baby' or 'Sonny'.

Although Wilson had held off on Dean's instructions over the January 12 announcement of the special supplement, he was less pliant on January 18, when the supplement was due to be printed at Wapping. The rest of the paper, as usual, was being printed at Gray's Inn Road, but Wilson told his people "they could pull it. We would put the plates on and then destroy it."

At midday on January 18, Dean called Wilson to a meeting. He left, telling the men: "Don't do f— all before I get back." Tony Dubbins of the NGA was at the meeting, along with Dean, other Sogat officials, and Tony Isaacs, Imperial Father of the *News of the World* machine room Chapel.

Dubbins told them the unions were being provoked; the ballot for a strike had already been held but they should await the result before taking action.

Wilson, said Dubbins later, "was vehement in his views". Wilson said: "They pleaded with us to print. I could not accept it. If they got the paper out with scab labour, we might as well give up the ghost." But they persuaded him — Wilson found it hard to argue with Dean. "She's a woman," he said.

But at 4pm Wilson called a meeting of his men. About 400 were there. "There was a patter of tiny feet," he recalls. "In came Bill Gillespie. He says to me 'unless you are back at work in five minutes you're all fired'. I told him if he stayed a minute longer he'd be lynched."

Wilson told his men to prepare the presses, but he also said: "Be my guest, boys — I don't expect you to pay attention to fine detail. We will do it our way tonight."

Half the edition was lost. Although the strike ballot result would not be announced until later in the week, everyone knew it would be a vote for action. When Wilson left the building at 6.30 on the Sunday morning, he thought he was entering a strike like any other.

TOMORROW



Project X: how £10m worth of computer equipment was set up in secret

JACK HIGGINS NIGHT OF THE FOX

THE GREATEST WAR STORY SINCE 'THE EAGLE HAS LANDED'



British agent Harry Martineau masquerades as Standartenfuhrer Max Vogel — destination Nazi occupied Jersey.

His mission — to find a wounded American Colonel in possession of the D-Day invasion plans . . . to find him and get him out . . . or take him out.

Collins £9.95

On Sale Today

ONLY TO FER

EXPRESS

TIMES

12

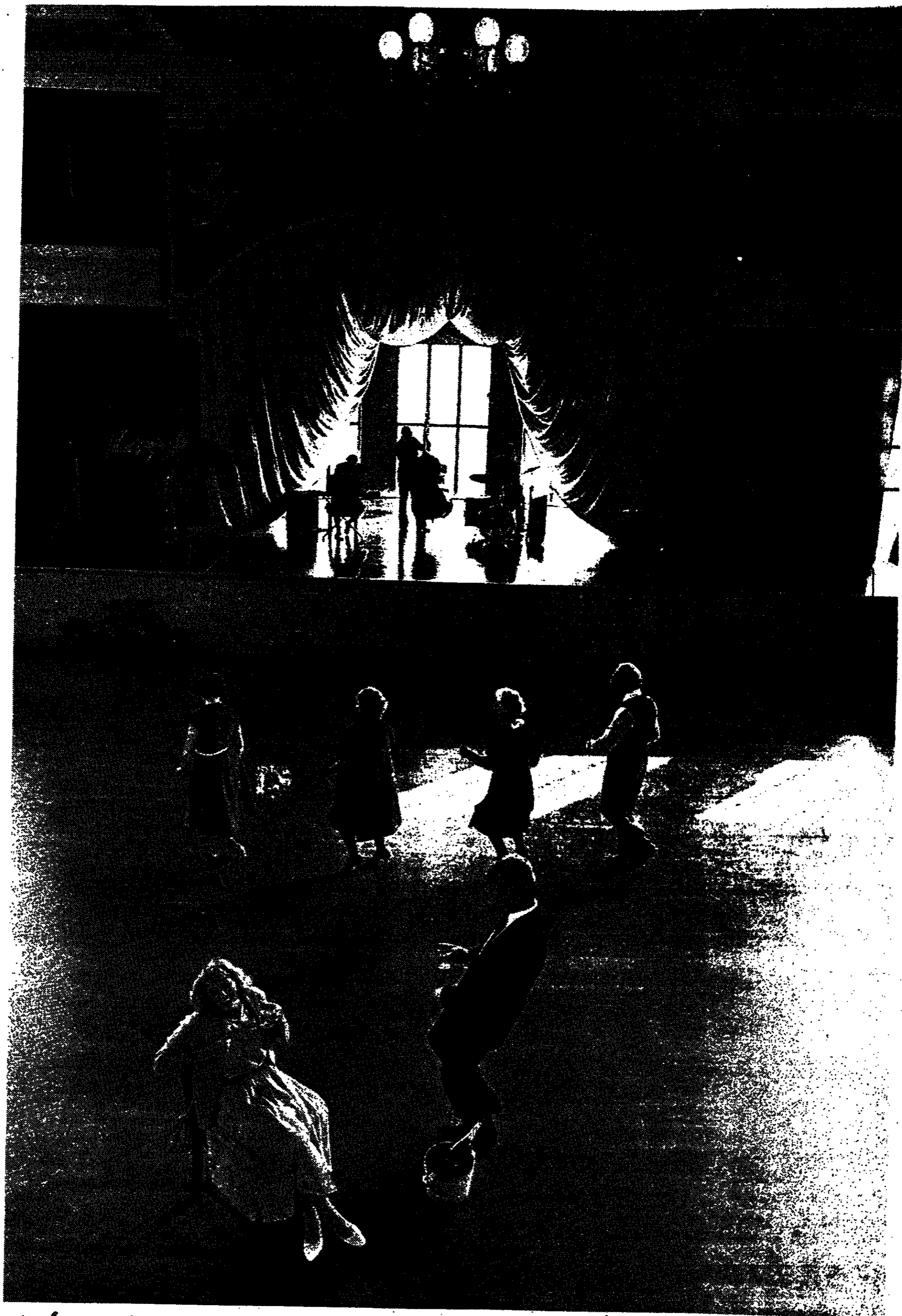
Te
of

E

I

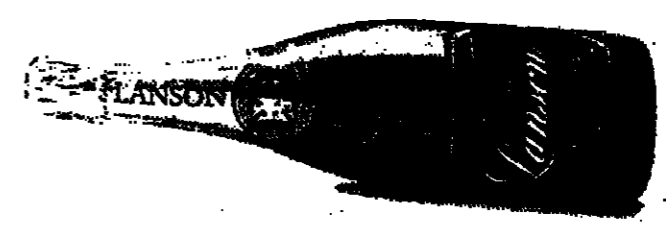
of E
can
that
grec
mak
tr
wen
but
pat
stov
thin
alw
agu
So
unc
rap
C
hav
con
mu
vir
bod
the
me
just
can
ma
bec
wor

A
in
no
poi
UK
be
ob
sen
cus
S
by
of
stil
get
car
Th
wh
no



Why not?

Lanson



FOI
P
Caf

Forgotten victims of murder



The murders of Karen Hadaway and Nicola Fellows (above) have left their families devastated. Peter Evans talks to parents who have suffered the same fate and have formed a group to help them cope with the grief



Sharing the heartbreak, parents whose children have been murdered: (from left) John Patient, Ann Robinson, June Patient, Wendy Turner, Margaret Buttle, John Turner, John Buttle, Daphne Vaughan, Peter Robinson and Joyce Sadler

People may cross the road to avoid speaking to them. They need the chance of help, but almost no one knows what kind to give. They are the Parents of Murdered Children, and their lives will never be the same again. The group, which is helping 43 families of children in many parts of Britain who were victims of murder or manslaughter, provides them with a chance to come to terms with themselves. People tend to avoid parents of murdered children because, if they have not shared the experience, they do not know what it is like or are not quite sure what to say; they want to steer clear of something too big for them to cope with. "It makes you feel isolated", parents say, "like a leper". Mr John Patient, who lost a daughter, said of those who passed by: "If only someone had just waved and gone on I could have accepted it." Mrs Heather Howden, a member of the group, actually takes the initiative to put people at their ease.

The group is a way out of isolation. The parents say they can let their hair down, laugh or cry or release their anger in calls for capital punishment. Beneath the conviviality of a meeting in the Enfield home of one murder victim there was obvious pain and tension, a search to come to terms with the horror they have experienced. Eight families were represented that afternoon.

Above all they can talk about their children almost as if they were alive, passing photographs round like any other family. Mrs Ann Robinson, the group's co-ordinator, said: "We feel that because we have come together, all the children have come together too."

Mr David Howden, who lost his daughter Tessa, aged 19, on January 10, said: "You can't accept that all that love and those thoughts and aspirations have gone." His wife has read books on reincarnation.

Most of the parents have been to spiritualists. One said: "You go for

confirmation that there is life after death." There are mixed feelings about religion. Mrs Margaret Buttle, whose son was killed, said: "Why did I bring up my kids in a Christian way, when this can happen?" Because of the strength of her feelings towards his assailants, she does not go to church anymore. She cannot ask to have her trespasses forgiven as she would forgive those who have trespassed against her. "I would feel a hypocrite", she said.

When there is a murder the rest of the family suffers too, not least because parents are frightened to let children out of their sight. They suffer nightmares and one girl, now 17, said: "My childhood ended at nine when my brother was murdered."

Lives can be shattered. One parent has, through ill-health as a result of his daughter's death, sacrificed more than £20,000 in lost business.

Anniversaries are the worst times. Mrs Robinson said a lot of the feelings the parents had would arise over the death of any child, no matter how it occurred. "The part that is so difficult to come to terms with is the sheer horror of the way they actually die. I have physically vomited because the anniversary is coming up."

She was in Germany with her soldier husband when her son, aged 13, was murdered on his way to a youth club.

Christmas brings few tidings of comfort and joy, rather a bleak sense of loss. Mr Jack Heathfield said his 28-year-old daughter died on October 9, 1981. "Nobody got

any presents. There was no more Christmas shopping. No Christmas meal. We do have one now. But now it is just another roast. It is false."

Mrs Buttle said: "I have never put up decorations." Tragedy has drawn Mrs Daphne Vaughan and Mrs Joyce Sadler together in their expressions of grief. Robert Vaughan, aged 17, and Michelle Sadler, of the same age, were killed in February 1984. "They are both buried in the same grave," Mrs Sadler said. "We were only allowed to see them once, at the Coroner's Court at Southwark. That was through a glass screen. We would have liked to see them a couple more times."

She took a photograph of Michelle to put in the coffin. "Unless I'm picked up I have to take two buses to go to the cemetery. I go once a fortnight. I also go on the days they were murdered and on their birthdays with Mr and Mrs Vaughan. It was Robert's 20th birthday on August 15."

Speaking from her home, Mrs Sadler said: "I sit her for hours. I think about what she had gone through. We never knew the motive. I suffer from a blocked memory. I imagine it was the shock. I can't sleep. I'm frightened of being alone."

Though she praised the police for the way they looked after the mourners at the funeral, and Mrs Vaughan said they were marvellous in supporting them at the trial, there were misgivings. Mrs Vaughan said: "I felt threatened by the police attitude. You don't know how to behave. I expected the police to be sympathetic, but that weren't. I understand now that they aren't. The system, because we could have done it - that's how they look at it. But later they were extremely sympathetic."

daughter of John and Wendy Turner, was murdered in France while studying A level French on an exchange from a college. Mr and Mrs Turner and the French police were under the impression that they would be met by someone from the British Embassy in Paris, but they were not. "We phoned the embassy for help while we were there but they didn't help, and we complained afterwards through an MP. They said they had done everything they could in getting her out of the country."

Mr and Mrs Turner say they were told by the police to go home after being shown the scene of the murder

and the body in the mortuary. "We refused to leave unless we took her body with us." They had to pay for a private aircraft to get Samantha's body out as expeditiously as possible. It cost £2,000.

The 13-year-old daughter of John and June Patient was in New Zealand when she was murdered. Mr Patient is a roofer. It cost twice as much as the passenger fare to bring their daughter home with them. Her assailant has never been caught.

One of the most distressing aspects of their case is that they do not know to whom to turn for information. They say there is no one to answer questions at the main police station in Auckland. Mr Patient said: "I wrote 10 weeks ago asking for my daughter's earrings and ring. I have had no reply."

Mr Heathfield had the appalling experience of finding his daughter's body in a boiler-room under her flat in Camberwell, south-west London.

Her flat was empty and she had not gone to work. After persistent calls to the police station, he said, they told him they would put her on the missing list. "We had no one to come, like a social worker, and offer a shoulder we could have leant on. Although we were Christians we were not church-goers, but the local vicar got to hear of the problem and came to us."

The group is within Compassionate Friends, a self-help organization for bereaved parents. The National Association of Victims Support Schemes is providing experience and backing. A project has been set up in Essex to give more aid to families of murder and manslaughter victims. Other agencies involved include police, the probation service and Cruse, which handles all kinds of bereavement.

Miss Helen Reeves, director of NAVSS, said it dealt with the police, courts, compensation and possibly funerals. If necessary it would refer people either to Cruse or Compassionate Friends.

Now NAVSS has decided to provide, in London, the first inner-city counselling scheme to help families of murder victims. "We want 12 experienced people to work voluntarily with them," Miss Reeves said. "We want a paid person to set up a training programme, co-ordinate work and monitor it."

The need is urgent. "We have so many strong emotions and irrational thoughts and feelings," Mrs Robinson said. "Some people think they are going out of their minds and it helps them to know other people with similar feelings. Because there are people in the same position it gives you hope. For the first two or three years you feel you don't want to live, then you have other responsibilities to keep you going. I know of only two bereaved parents, not in the group, who have committed suicide. Most of them do find some sort of inner strength to go on."

The plain truth about beauty

American research confirms what we have always thought: a woman's face is often her fortune

If you believe that psychologists have a solicitor's fluency to make the obvious sound profound, take heart from the results of some American research. The findings reveal that very attractive women have a decided advantage over their less attractive peers, and that Aristotle was right when he concluded that beauty was a better recommendation than any letter of introduction.

These and other truisms are contained in the successful doctoral thesis, "Benefits Of Beauty", submitted by one Ms Deborah Then, who studied social and organizational psychology at the Stanford University School of Education in California. (One would have thought that average eyesight and even a cursory acquaintance with the films and TV programmes of nearby Hollywood would have rendered such a dissertation superfluous, but then it is never easy to select an acceptable topic for a PhD thesis.)

In fairness to doctress Deborah, it must be said that when she was discussing her plans with her professor, he (of course) dismissed the idea of measuring the impact of physical attractiveness as an unimportant woman's issue. But when she came back to tell him she had decided to go ahead, she found him leafing through photographs of undergraduates and complaining there were no good-looking women among them. After that, there was no stopping Ms Then.

She set about her research with vigour and discipline. First she collected 99 photographs (why not 100?) of students attending a business school in Eastern USA. It explicitly they were all obvious Caucasians, in obvious defiance of the "black is beautiful" proposition. None wore glasses, in possible deference to Dorothy Parker's warning that "men don't make passes at women in glasses", and none (women or men) sported any facial hair. Twelve Stanford students, six males and six females, were then asked to judge the looks of each person on a scale of one to five.

suitable co-workers and (b) as a potential friend or date. After all that effort and time, Ms Then found that broadly speaking most people considered beauty to be very important, though "average-looking" women topped the list of desired co-workers (followed by average-looking men). This supported her thesis that "in work-related evaluations, neither extremely attractive nor unattractive individuals are desired as co-workers... because in some work situations... men and women don't want the distraction of an exceptionally good-looking co-worker".

Less surprisingly, very attractive females topped the list of most desired friends, with very unattractive females at the bottom of the league table. The same gradation applied to potential dates. As Ms Then primly puts it: "Social desirability seems to be in direct proportion to any individual's physical attractiveness". But she detected a significant difference between the attitudes of the two sexes: "Men tend to prize

beauty more, while women cite a man's earning capacity as the most important criterion for date-selection", confirming what many a luckless Lotario has discovered to his not insignificant cost.

In a valiant effort to placate militant feminists and give hope to plain Janes, Ms Then says we should not become paranoid about our looks. But women should be aware of the contradictory demands made on them by a male-oriented society: they must be attractive to be desirable but are considered vain if they care about their looks. She argues that it is society which stresses the importance of good looks, and not women, who are simply reacting to a world in which men set the standards.

Unfortunately, Ms Then makes no suggestions as to how this state of affairs could be changed. Until she or another psychologist comes up with the answer "average and very unattractive women might find solace in the words of Socrates that beauty is nothing but a short-lived tyranny".

Andrew Wiseman
©Times Newspapers Ltd 1986



From Miss Silvie Tott, Henbury House, Widdowcombe Hill, Bath, Wiltshire. I read Colin Duncan on friendship (Wednesday Page, October 8) with a degree of concern. The article undermines the depth of feeling which often exists between women friends, by portraying the frivolous manner in which such relationships are formed. Men may well be more reticent and selective when making friends, but this does

not mean that they value them more. It indicates rather that they take longer in deciding with whom they have the most in common, and whether he will prove to be a valuable friend. This takes time. Women are neither willing, nor particularly capable, of dealing with long gaps of loneliness and will therefore make many acquaintances. This inherent

gregariousness does not always result in "flippant rapport". It just allows us the freedom of wider choice, to find the few close and trustworthy friends we too cherish for life. From Rosemary Anderson, Broadway Lane, Fladbury, Faversham, Worcestershire. Colin Duncan is to be congratulated on bringing to the public the qualities of journalism of a bygone age. Do bring us more.

A recipe for drudgery



PENNY PERRICK

I know a woman who has mastered domestic technology. Her fully-equipped kitchen lacks only a set of sharp knives to be the envy of Anton Mossiman. But she doesn't notice the absence of a single Sabatier, since she made certain that her self-cleaning oven is big enough to take the caterers' trays which are brought in whenever she entertains at home. When she isn't, she eats out. As a mutual friend said: "The only thing that woman can make for dinner is a table reservation."

Well, at least she can claim that her oven is truly labour-saving, which is more than I can. Since my stove can switch itself on in my absence, there is no excuse for me not to prepare a stew at the crack of dawn, to be magically heated-up while I'm away. So bang goes the excuse that since I've been out all day it would be a good idea to go to McDonalds.

I groan whenever a new appliance gets itself invented. Soup was something that came out of a tin, without anyone complaining, before you were able to buy an electrical beater which turned your leftover vegetables into sludge and left you with an electrical beater to wash up. Ice cream and waffles were treats you went out for until it became possible to make them both without moving from your own kitchen, which means you spend even more time in it. I don't suppose there is a woman in the world who can claim that now she has a washing-machine, microwave and coffee-bean grinder, she has the time to take a job, lover, or lengthy bubble-bath. Far from it, once the washing-machine is installed, you stop sending everything to the dry cleaner. You even inspect the label inside a skirt before buying it to check that it is machine-washable. And since this is probably the last thing on Jasper Conran's mind when designing his collection,

in the servants' hall, Madam?" Whether you run an attic full of servants or a fully-automatic living capsule, if you are in sole charge of all the domestic thinking, your life will never be your own. Survey after survey shows that men are not pulling their weight as far as household management goes, even if their wives have jobs outside the home. I do not think this is because men are selfish, uncaring brutes; they just lack foresight and perspicacity. If asked they will change a nappy or cook the supper. But, without prompting, it does not occur to them that the baby is sodden or that, come 8pm, the family is going to start feeling peckish. So rather than waste time explaining such things to their uncomprehending ears, their wives find it easier to do everything themselves.

Until Thinking Ahead is taught co-educationally to A-level standard, there is no answer to the domestic dilemma beyond getting rich beyond the dreams of avarice and making liberal use of the caterer, the dry-cleaner and the interior design consultant.

Anyone for the new knees up?

There is nothing as uplifting as hearing about a problem that you haven't got, so I was delighted to come across the term "squinching patellas", which isn't a new kind of cigar but knees that turn and face each other. If you suffer from this affliction, you are warned not to indulge in the new exercise craze, which is called low-impact aerobics. My knees stick straight out like two knobly skulls but I have no intention of indulging in low-impact aerobics either. Knees get quite enough exercise as one occasionally crosses one's legs during an evening's lolling about on a sofa.

CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1084

Crossword puzzle grid with clues. ACROSS: 1 Melodious sounds (5), 4 Dough roll (7), 8 Sainly reindeer (5), 9 Young chicken (7), 10 Lear's youngest daughter (8), 11 Rage (4), 13 Chance (11), 17 Responsibility (4), 18 Sharp manner (8), 21 Dense (7), 22 Frequency (5), 23 Withdrawn (7), 24 Heron-like wader (5). DOWN: 1 Musical shaker (6), 2 Soap related (5), 3 Flowerpot container (8), 4 Cultured (13), 5 Sauce base (4), 6 Sicken (7), 7 Delay departure (6), 12 Protein neutralizer (8), 14 Phage (7), 15 Football (6), 16 Young swan (6), 18 Taric animal (5), 20 Just (4).

Banquets at the Cafe Royal, regent street piccadilly london w1 01-437 9090. Illustration of a man and woman at a table.

HELP THE BRITISH HOME WHERE LOVING CARE ABOUNDS. For 125 years we at The British Home and Hospital for incurables, Streatham, have cared for thousands of people with incurable diseases. Physically disabled they may be, but thanks to the love and dedication of our medical and nursing staff, they are happy. We shall continue to look after them, but more and more money is needed to maintain the quality of their home and provide extra which make their lives worth living. They urgently need your help now! TO THE BRITISH HOME AND HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES, GROVE LANE, STREATHAM, LONDON SW16 6NL. TEL. 01-870 8881. FROM HER MAJESTY'S CHARITABLE COMMISSION.

Handwritten signature or mark.

Lost for words

Government officials who attend a meeting at the English Speaking Union in London today should not be surprised by the absence of the main speaker, General Indarjit Rikhye. A distinguished Indian soldier and former military adviser to the United Nations, he has fallen foul of the new visa restrictions which have resulted in huge queues at Heathrow. Rikhye was due to speak on "Western Europe and Peacekeeping Worldwide", but was told in Bombay that the new rules made his visit to London impossible; he promptly left for America, where he now lives. When I contacted his wife in New York last night she was diplomatically unforthcoming. Organizers of the meeting were more blunt: "It's an international scandal", said one.

● This charming cartoon of toothpaste was brought from Hong Kong by a colleague. And Haringey thinks it has problems with black coffee and blackboards.



Kitcatt break

MPs will return to the Commons tomorrow to find that the Speaker is about to appoint a new secretary. The congenial Bill Beaumont is to retire soon, and his successor will be Peter Kitcatt, a senior civil servant who until last Friday was the Treasury's watchdog on defence spending. This may be something of a break for Kitcatt who, if not as brittle as his confectionary namesake, keeps his flavour under wraps. "I am very much looking forward to it," he told me yesterday. And then, with all the self-projection of a Sir Geoffrey Howe, "I have a very ordinary Civil Service background." And yet, at the age of 58 he is taking on a daunting job, for which a fax in the Palace of Westminster is at least some compensation for the ghastly hours. If Kitcatt runs into difficulties during the early days, help will always be near at hand: he lives in Croydon, the north-east of which is Bernard Weatherill's own constituency.

● Since when has freedom been a thing of shame? An ad for the right-wing Freedom Association inviting readers to send for its booklet "exposing Marx and Engels as racists" ends: "It will be sent to you in a plain cover".

Double-edged

With the grind of another parliamentary session almost upon her, Mrs Thatcher must be looking forward with ever keener anticipation to retirement to her neo-Georgian fortress in Dulwich. But a word of caution. In its latest newsletter, the local Labour Party points out that Dulwich is the second most marginal Tory seat in London (1983 majority 1,859) and confidently asserts: "Mrs Thatcher will be represented by a Labour MP." Good knockabout politics that could, however, rebound. Faced with such a prospect, she might decide to stay at No 10 for ever.



No latitude

It may be a question of degree but there is an unholy fuss going on in Rome over the siting of the city's first mosque. A miscalculation means that the recently completed building points towards Tel Aviv instead of Mecca. The Italian architect is trying to placate angry Muslims while at the same time keeping his building intact... to say nothing of his reputation.

● One dish the Queen was not offered in her sea slug meal with the Chinese president was Keluga caviar. The pearl-grey eggs from the giant sturgeon caught in the Amur river are for export only. And no exceptions.

Untouchables

At the exhibition of his "Greenland" paintings, Paul Hogarth tells me of a letter Graham Greene wrote Hogarth on his return from painting a leper colony in Zaire, hoping he would not suffer the response Greene had from Edith Sitwell when he came back from a similar colony, the basis of his novel *A Burnt-Out Case*. Edith refused to kiss him.

PHS

Seven months to May 1987; 12 months to October 1987; 19 to May 1988. By any reckoning the next election is not far away. British election campaigns are brief and the exact date is seldom announced more than a month in advance. But they always cast a long shadow before — and it seems to be getting longer. In the United States every fourth year of government is paralysed by a presidential election. By the time we cast our votes on the party to lead Britain into the 1990s we may feel we have gone through a similarly elongated trauma.

Last May Ladbroke's was quoting Labour, at 11-8 on, as favourites to get most seats. Today the Conservatives, at 13-8 on, are preferred. The odds will certainly move again. We have got used to volatile votes.

Five years ago, within a mere 18 months each of the parties at one point dropped to 27 per cent or less in the polls and at another touched 50 per cent. During the 1983 campaign Alliance support went down to 13 per cent and up to 28 per cent. Within the last year, each of the three parties has been on top in more than one national survey.

Polls this year do suggest a new stabilization. Since Neil Kinnock became leader a third of the vote in MORI's monthly polls and since January has stayed between 36 and 37 per cent. The Alliance in that time has registered between 20 and 29 per cent. But a continuation of this general stability cannot be taken for granted.

The basic arithmetic of the next election is worth repeating. Assuming uniform nationwide movements from the 1983 results, Labour and the Conservatives alike need at least 38 per cent of the vote to get a clear majority with 326 seats; the Alliance, with its strength more evenly spread, must get a daunting 42 per cent.

As Labour and the Conservatives strive for that goal, neither knows how to treat the Alliance's supporters. Should they be won over with smiles and soft words? Or are they to be hounded roughly with the rhetoric that they might be driven into the rival pen? So far both Conservative and Labour have done their best to

The recent correspondence about bats may well have provided for many people the first intimation that it is now a serious criminal offence, with substantial penalties, to disturb a bat; if you find a colony of bats in your loft and take them, gently and without even frightening them, to a hollow tree in your garden, you are liable to be prosecuted and fined up to £1,000. I am not making this up, and it is not a joke. The bat law was slipped, a year or two ago, into a wider measure; but however it got there, nobody in Parliament pointed out that it was an outrage, so Britain now has a law which makes a criminal out of anyone found guilty of annoying a bat.

That does have its comic side. I agree, though its implications are not in the least funny. And I want to mention another episode which has a number of similarities to the bat story. You may recall that the measure originally proposed for making compulsory the wearing of seat-belts in the front of motor-cars was defeated in Parliament.

Normally, such a defeat would have been accepted (compare the rejection of the Sunday trading proposals), but the lobby which was determined to compel motorists to fasten their seat-belts refused to abandon their campaign, and they had only to wait a short while for victory.

There is no point in going over that argument again, but there has been one important sequel. No mention was made by the seat-belt lobby during the campaign of extending the legislation to passengers in the back seats; we were carefully given to understand that the lobby had no further demands. But as soon as the measure became law, they began to demand that it should be extended. Whether it is good or bad to fasten seat-belts in the back of a car is not the point; the point will be how we were compelled to, and by whom, and with what motives they acted.

I have never believed that our democracy is likely to fall in a coup organized by Mr Bernie Grant, Mr Ted Knight and Mr Derek Hatton; our political centre of gravity is set reassuringly low. (Though we should bear in mind that after the next general election, even if the Labour Party does not win it, there will be scores of MPs who reject parliamentary democracy altogether.) The frontal assault on our society can be frontal, met, and contained; but there is also the indirect approach to be considered.

I have written a good deal, in the last couple of years, about the Single Issue Fanatics, those monomaniacal figures whose entire lives are given over to one, usually very narrow, cause, and in whose seething brains there has grown up the notion that their cause permits them any action whatever, including serious criminal damage to property and physical violence to people. But I believe that these groups, though they are much more than a nuisance, will not seriously harm our society or our democracy. But there is another route into the citadel, and it is, at present at least, not well guarded.

We are familiar with extremists of the Right and extremists of the Left. Now, I think, it is time to face the fact that we are in danger from extremists of the Centre.

These are people who would never commit crimes for their cause, much less injure other human beings; they do not have the blind stare and unreachable mind of the Single Issue Fanatics; they are even, in some ways, admirable citizens. But what makes them dangerous is their suffocating sense of their own rectitude.

The new Army of the Righteous are few in number, but great and growing in influence. Unlike the

Guessing game all round in quest for votes

by David Butler

ignore the Alliance. It was notable how little of the oratory at Blackpool and at Bournemouth was directed against the two Davids and their followers. (Since two out of three Conservative MPs had an Alliance candidate as runner-up in 1983, this stood out starkly at Bournemouth.)

If in the next election the Conservative and Labour guns stay trained on each other, and they score hits on each other's credibility, where will the disillusioned voters go? Surely they are more likely to take refuge in the Alliance's middle-of-the-road haven than to cross to the other side.

However, for the moment Tories and Labour come out of the conference season with far more grounds for optimism than the Alliance. The Conservatives are united and cheerful and breathing down Labour's neck in the polls. One has to go back 33 years to find a governing party in a better position 18 months before an election.

Yet the Conservatives do have to cope with their record on

unemployment and their "uncaring" image. They are seen less favourably than Labour on all the key welfare issues — health, education, housing and pensions. They preside over an economy with an uncertain outlook. They are, as the party in power, more liable to be the victims of unforeseen mishaps or scandals. And after seven years in office they cannot readily put the blame on others.

Labour can claim that Neil Kinnock now looks a true party leader and that his party is more united, and with a higher standing in the polls, than at almost any point in the last decade. Yet despite Kinnock's skilful management, Labour can never be sure that its own divisions will not discredit it, with left-wingers presenting ammunition to the enemy. More seriously, the polls suggest that Labour is vulnerable on the central issues of disarmament ("Labour will leave us defenceless") and higher public spending ("Where's the money coming from?").

There is also the spectre of what the stock market and foreign exchanges might do if, as the vote drew near, the polls were forecasting a Labour victory. Would an avalanche of selling and a flight of capital provoke a robust rallying of support or, more probably, a switch of allegiance?

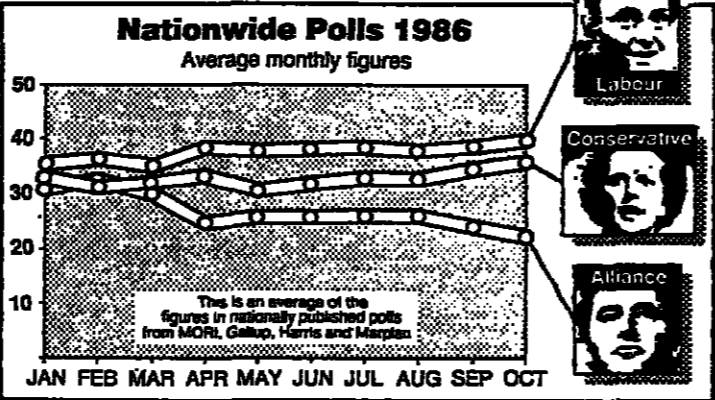
The Alliance has not had a good month but it can point to the summer by-elections — triumph at Ryedale and near-misses in West Derbyshire and Newcastle-under-Lyme. In the by-elections this year (and indeed of the whole parliament) the Alliance has won appreciably more votes than either Conservative or Labour, and in local by-elections it also does well. Its weakness in recent opinion polls may obscure an underlying strength.

However, the Alliance, dependent upon disillusion with Labour and even more with the Conservatives, must feel uneasy. The Liberal assembly vote on defence was a damaging blow. Owen and Steel will doubtless patch up a compromise, and when the election comes and gives them a fair share of time on the box they may count on their telegraphic charm to win back some support. But in the last resort they may be crowded out of the big battle unless one or both of the major contenders mishandles its case.

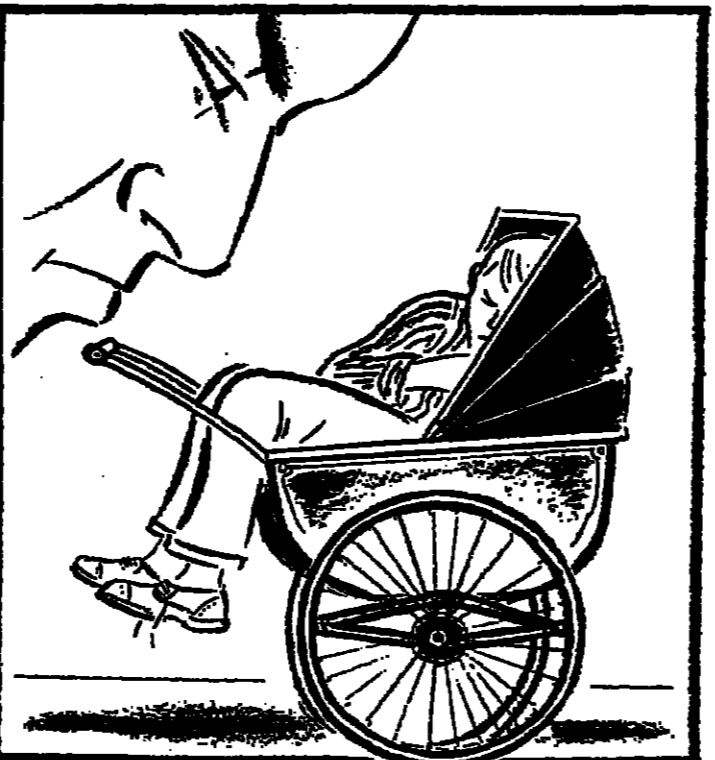
The uncertainties are manifold. As the past week has shown, summery, in which Britain has no part, can transform the defence argument. Oil politics and world price movements which Britain cannot influence, can transform the economic situation. By-elections, party squabbles or, alas, terrorist bombs can transform the political scene.

Over the past month my own betting odds have marginally changed to favour the Conservatives. Today I would suggest that it is 40 per cent likely that the election will produce a hung parliament; 35 per cent likely that there will be a clear Conservative majority, and 25 per cent that there will be a clear Labour majority. Only one thing is certain: those probabilities will alter several times between now and polling day.

© Times Newspapers, 1986. The author is a fellow of Nuffield College, Oxford.



Bernard Levin Keep Nanny strapped in the back seat



familiar enemies of freedom, and most of the Single Issue Fanatics, they rarely claim to speak for millions; they claim only, but implacably, that they know what is best for us all. These people are the Moral Minority; they have no regard for democracy, not because they are totalitarian at heart but because they are so unshakably convinced that theirs, and theirs alone, is the right path, that they will go to any lengths to impose upon millions who reject their beliefs the obligation to conform to them.

I do not exaggerate their conviction: one of the less discussed aspects of the Honeyford affair was revealed in a thoughtful, impartial and well-researched study of it published when it was all over. The dominant characteristic of those running the campaign against Mr Honeyford was found to be that they were literally unable to conceive of the possibility that they might be wrong.

Let us now look in some detail at the aims and methods of the Moral Minority. Its most obvious sub-division — in their behaviour probably also the nastiest — are the anti-smoking extremists, whose language and demands have long since taken on the full flavour of the persecutor; of course, smoking is very dangerous, but they are not content to point out that they are actually or potentially in danger, let alone to help and encourage them to abandon or resist the habit. No, they know what is right for us, and they will not rest until they have made smoking a criminal offence; the argument that in a democracy adults should be allowed to decide such matters for themselves simply cannot be got into their heads, for at heart they are simply not democrats.

Nor — and they will soon be as powerful and nasty as the anti-smoking extremists — are the food persecutors, that pestilent group who are in turn unable to confine themselves to pointing out the

unhealthy nature of much of what we eat, and insisting that the contents of packaged food should be fully and intelligibly described; they, too, are now demanding that we must be forbidden to eat the things they think are bad for us.

Some of the Moral Minority's actions are far worse, because they attack democracy at the roots. Anyone who followed the scandal of the recent archaeological congress at Southampton University, from which all South African participants were banned, will recognize the characteristic impulse, in this case multiplied by the now characteristic cowardice of university authorities; that impulse is in its essence no different from antisemitism, for the common element in both is that condemnation and exclusion are applied on one, irrelevant criterion. In antisemitism, a Jew is penalized for being a Jew; no consideration is given to the question of whether he is a good Jew or a bad one. Similarly, the South African archaeologists were banned because they were South Africans, not because they were lovers of apartheid. (As it chanced, they had all been consistent and outspoken opponents of it, but even if they had not been it would have made no difference to their quality as archaeologists, which is all that should have concerned the organizers.)

Nor are the Moral Minority by any means all unofficial, let alone freelance. That lazar-house, the Home Office, is crawling with them, as a glance at the case of the two-year-old Pakistani child, Khuram Azad, will make clear. The only point in the business that needs to be understood is that he would have been legally entitled to live here once certain procedures, which had long been under way but might take another month or two, were completed in Pakistan; but the Home Office insisted that he should be sent back there. (How can God hope to be taken seriously in professing a wish to be believed in, if phenom-

the stock market and foreign exchanges might do if, as the vote drew near, the polls were forecasting a Labour victory. Would an avalanche of selling and a flight of capital provoke a robust rallying of support or, more probably, a switch of allegiance?

The Alliance has not had a good month but it can point to the summer by-elections — triumph at Ryedale and near-misses in West Derbyshire and Newcastle-under-Lyme. In the by-elections this year (and indeed of the whole parliament) the Alliance has won appreciably more votes than either Conservative or Labour, and in local by-elections it also does well. Its weakness in recent opinion polls may obscure an underlying strength.

However, the Alliance, dependent upon disillusion with Labour and even more with the Conservatives, must feel uneasy. The Liberal assembly vote on defence was a damaging blow. Owen and Steel will doubtless patch up a compromise, and when the election comes and gives them a fair share of time on the box they may count on their telegraphic charm to win back some support. But in the last resort they may be crowded out of the big battle unless one or both of the major contenders mishandles its case.

The uncertainties are manifold. As the past week has shown, summery, in which Britain has no part, can transform the defence argument. Oil politics and world price movements which Britain cannot influence, can transform the economic situation. By-elections, party squabbles or, alas, terrorist bombs can transform the political scene.

Over the past month my own betting odds have marginally changed to favour the Conservatives. Today I would suggest that it is 40 per cent likely that the election will produce a hung parliament; 35 per cent likely that there will be a clear Conservative majority, and 25 per cent that there will be a clear Labour majority. Only one thing is certain: those probabilities will alter several times between now and polling day.

© Times Newspapers, 1986. The author is a fellow of Nuffield College, Oxford.

ena like David Waddington are permitted to exist?

The demonstrators who prevented even the preliminary investigation of possible sites for the burial of nuclear waste were genuinely shocked and indignant at being called, in this paper's editorial columns, "middle-class hooligans". Assuming that it was the hooligan part of the description that offended them rather than the accusation that they belong to the middle class, the reaction is significant; their belief that they are entitled to stop other people carrying out lawful business (because they, and they alone, are possessed of all the justice, morality and truth that is going) has so armoured them against any self-questioning that when the armour is so brutally pierced they feel truly, and deeply, wronged. (CND, of course, has been built almost entirely on such foundations.)

The preferred journal of opinion of the Moral Minority is *The Guardian*, as anyone will know who recalls that wonderfully sickening leader advocating the abolition of the Last Night of the Proms because singing "Land of Hope and Glory" is a moral crime even worse than drinking South African orange juice. But the Moral Minority need no tuition in smugness, certainty and an unshakable belief in the purity of their own motives.

Just listen to this, from the *New York* correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*:
The American television network, NBC, under pressure from feminists, has ruled that Miss America's statistics are not so vital after all. As a result, no American males will no longer learn bust, waist and hip measurements of the 51 contestants... The producer, Karen Aarons, is unrepentant about her decision. "Measurements are superfluous. They serve no other purpose than the public's curiosity."

You will conclude that the Moral Minority had been at work. But far more significant is the attitude of the producer: "... no other purpose than the public's curiosity". No matter that the public is what Miss Aarons is there to serve, nor even that the public pays her wages; she has decided that the public's curiosity must not be satisfied.

In these matters, Britain lags only a little behind America. There are already people here who harass and bully those who write Miss and Mrs rather than Ms, or who propose research into the respective achievements of different races, or who prefer to hire pretty stewardesses for their airlines rather than the first-ones to apply, however ugly, or who run over a dog rather than risk the safety of human beings, or who prefer the interests of the living to those of posterity.

There is a widespread belief in Britain that the only threat to the stability of our democracy comes from violence. I believe that view is mistaken. But the actions of the Moral Minority, because they work more quietly and more decorously, are more difficult to detect, let alone resist. But that makes it all the more urgent that they should be resisted.

The greatest threat we face is of the Nanny State. Its agents are the Moral Minority, who believe that Nanny knows best: they will not put us in concentration camps or have us shot, but will oblige us, if they have their way, to conform to their idea of our welfare. It is therefore of the greatest importance that they shall not have their way. Shall we pledge ourselves to ensure that they do not? If you agree, let us take the pledge on Saturday, which is, most suitably, St Crispin's Day.

© Times Newspapers, 1986.

Anne Sofer Boston's great jobs party

Boston Despite the popular European view that America's East Coast cities are getting old, tired and tatty as the "centre of gravity" moves south and west, this historic New England capital is bursting with life: flourishing business, growing populations in the new satellite "urban villages", city centre redevelopment and rapid gentrification of the rundown inner city residential streets.

What has been happening? The community college principal to whom I put the question leant back and thought, while I waited for a high powered micro-economic answer. In the end he shrugged. "It's gotten trendy. Four national soap operas are based in Boston. There are colleges and universities all over the place. There are plenty of Victorian houses to do up. You can buy brick and chablis on every street corner. It's what the Yuppies like!"

Presumably they also like the Harvard bookstore cafe — not actually in Harvard but on chic Newbury Street — a wonderful place where you help yourself to muffins and bagels and recent publications and swirl them down with as much coffee as you can drink to the accompaniment of taped Haydn symphonies. It was here that I bought a book that nearly ruined my visit. Only by the greatest effort of will, having started it, did I put it down and look at Boston rather than read about its recent history.

The book is *Common Ground*, by J. Anthony Lukas. Winner of four literary awards, including the Pulitzer, it is a long narrative account of the desegregation of the Boston school system, as seen through the eyes of three real families, one Yankee, one Irish and one black. Though highly specific, its scope is wide: the history of each family over many generations, and the politics of the local Democratic Party, the Catholic Church and the civil rights movement, are all part of the story. For the student of American society, it is a feast — surprisingly not yet available in Britain.

The narrative stops in 1976, on a note of gloom. Bussing appeared to have only deepened racial antagonism, inner city crime was becoming more and more vicious, well intentioned experiments in subsidized housing and the promotion of black businesses had floundered. The reputation of the school system, not high at the start, had sunk even lower.

Visiting the city for the first time ten years later, I had the sense of history having moved on. Bussing continues, now without controversy but also without self-congratulation either. The schools are all racially mixed, though with a minority of whites; 30 per cent now compared with 60 per cent in 1972. Whether or not gentrification will alter this proportion remains to be seen; there are plenty of private schools.

But people are talking about different things. Raising standards and getting youngsters into jobs or

further education are the major preoccupations. You hear much about the "credentialed oriented society" and nowhere is it more important than in areas of high-tech growth like Boston. Many big employers and public authorities now pay tuition fees for their employees to get them back into education part-time in most cases this is linked to a "credit" towards a degree in one of the scores of public and private colleges. Education is big business.

And business is involving itself very much with education. In a remarkable turnaround, Boston is now being quoted in other cities as a model of good practice. The "Boston Compact" is an initiative taken by the Boston business community as a way of doing something about what they see as the low quality of public education. The deal struck with the school authorities in 1982 was ambitious and startlingly simple. If the schools improved their performance, business would come up with the jobs for their students — part-time and summer jobs as well as full-time jobs for high school leavers.

An intermediary organization called the Boston Private Industry Council, jointly funded by public bodies, charitable foundations and private industry, organizes the placements, through a "career specialist" in each high school, his message is simple: "Attend school and study and we will find you a job; stay away or fool around and we won't". This gives the scheme such credibility that employers are now pursuing the schools for workers rather than the other way round. The career specialists thus have bargaining power. "Well, Mr Smith" (I overheard in one school), "I'll put your job on the books, but our students don't normally take that sort of work for the rate you're offering." Though the drop-out rate — the proportion leaving school before the age of 18 — is still high at 43 per cent, academic performance has improved too, though more slowly.

The figures certainly indicate that industry has delivered on its side of the bargain. In 1985 93 per cent of all high school leavers were either in higher education or working full-time. Of the latter, 83 per cent had been placed through the Boston Compact. The current boom has helped, but the important fact to remember is that 70 per cent of Boston school leavers are black, Hispanic or Asian. They are sharing in the boom rather than remaining isolated in a rotting inner city core, as so often happens elsewhere.

Here is an idea for Britain. Such a scheme would be difficult to implement in areas of high unemployment, but what of London, say, or Bristol? And, a final thought for Kenneth Baker: the whole scheme runs on \$1.3 million a year. That is just over half the estimated cost of one of his proposed city technology colleges. The author is a member of the SDP national committee.

moreover... Miles Kington

Right, folk, you can quote me

People collect very odd things. I know a TV producer who collects milk bottles and I once met a man at a party who told me he collected paper clips. ("I've got sixty different ones," he said. "It doesn't sound a lot, but I never buy them — I only acquire them from other people's offices.") Nevertheless, I still think the oddest collection I ever came across was that compiled by Jack, who used to work at Gaston's Bookshop, off Holborn. He collected apostrophes.

More accurately, he collected apostrophes when they were misused. One of the better items in his collection was a sign he had spotted in South London, *Jo's Eat's* — no apostrophe after *Jo*, as there should have been, but one in *Eat's*, where there shouldn't. A double misuse of the apostrophe, or perhaps a migrating apostrophe, it gave him extreme pleasure of a perverse kind, because deep down his sensitive soul was, I am sure, quite offended by this cultural ignorance.

But the misuse of the apostrophe, especially to denote the plural, has become so widespread now — one sees it printed on menus and hand-pointed on official signs — that I am beginning to suspect we are seeing the emergence of a genuine new usage. Not a learned usage, but a folk usage. Linguists sometimes talk about something called folk etymology, whereby they mean a change of vocabulary which is due to a complete misunderstanding. Jerusalem artichoke for example, is so called because people have heard the original label, "Girasole artichoke", and assumed it must mean Jerusalem. People assume that the ham in hamburger refers to the meat, so we now have beefburger and cheeseburger.

Although wrongly derived, these words are now part of the language. And it is quite possible that wrong punctuation, folk punctuation we might call it, can also become part of the language. At least, that is the only way I can explain something else I have seen happening recently, and that is a total but fairly consistent misuse of double inverted commas. Consider these three messages I have copied down in the last month.

"Excellent" house wine at £5.10 a litre. (On the blackboard at Gannet's, an Aberystwyth restaurant which would be sensationally good and cheap if it were in London.)
● Daphne is in town and will give "you" a good time. (Sticker in a Bayswater Road telephone box.)
● "No cheques" accepted without a "valid" cheque card. "No company cheques accepted. (Printed sign in a garage in Crickwell, South Wales.)
Now, by the ordinary rules of punctuation, none of those inverted commas makes much sense. Gannet's management may have heard someone calling their wine excellent, and decided to quote him. Daphne may regard you as fictitious or even faintly ridiculous. And it is possible that the garage staff took down a directive dictated hastily by the boss, and put into quotation marks only those words they were sure he had spoken.

But what I think has happened in each case is that the writer intended to emphasize the relevant words, and put them into inverted commas, feeling sincerely, though wrongly, that it gave the words added strength. If we rewrite the last statement as *valid* cheque card, *no* company cheques accepted, it looks most orthodox and makes more sense.

These are far from being the only examples I have seen, is it the arrival of a new form of folk punctuation, the emphatic inverted comma, and will it become widespread despite the agonized shrieks of embattled grammarians? Can wrong punctuation become right punctuation, if enough people adopt it?
These are questions which my crystal ball does not answer. I simply think it is a matter worth raising. And before I throw away the sheet of paper on which I jotted things down during my recent trip to South Wales, here is a notice I spotted in a greengrocer's shop in, I think, Ross-on-Wye. A masterpiece of casual tautology, I am sure you will agree.
"Customers are welcome to select their own produce, if they so wish." Or, as we used to say, "I wish."



1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone: 01-481 4100

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

ON THIS DAY

OCTOBER 20 1908

"In the last 15 or 20 years of his life," according to an assessment of Tolstoy's influence in the Encyclopaedia Britannica, "he was probably the most venerated man in the world."

COUNT TOLSTOY'S THANKS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

When, some months before the date, I heard of my friends' intention to celebrate my 80th birthday...

I thank all the Universities, town councils, Zestovo councils, educational establishments, societies, alliances, groups, clubs, fellowships, and staffs of newspapers and magazines...

I also thank for their good wishes those members of the clerical calling who have greeted me, and the fact that there are very few such makes me value their greetings the more highly.

I heartily thank all who have greeted me, especially those (the majority) who, quite unexpectedly to me and to my great joy, have expressed in their addresses full agreement, not with me, but with those eternal truths which, as best I could, I have tried to express in my writings.

I am confident that the dedication and integrity which is so notable a feature of those who work in the NHS will serve as an effective shield against the kind of chicanery with which your columnist seeks to alarm us.

Finally, I should stress, in the light of your October 16 report, that pay for performance applies to a limited group of 800 general managers - although, if successful, it may well be spread downward to the other group of managers.

I am confident that the dedication and integrity which is so notable a feature of those who work in the NHS will serve as an effective shield against the kind of chicanery with which your columnist seeks to alarm us.

Finally, I should stress, in the light of your October 16 report, that pay for performance applies to a limited group of 800 general managers - although, if successful, it may well be spread downward to the other group of managers.

Finally, I should stress, in the light of your October 16 report, that pay for performance applies to a limited group of 800 general managers - although, if successful, it may well be spread downward to the other group of managers.

Finally, I should stress, in the light of your October 16 report, that pay for performance applies to a limited group of 800 general managers - although, if successful, it may well be spread downward to the other group of managers.

Finally, I should stress, in the light of your October 16 report, that pay for performance applies to a limited group of 800 general managers - although, if successful, it may well be spread downward to the other group of managers.

Finally, I should stress, in the light of your October 16 report, that pay for performance applies to a limited group of 800 general managers - although, if successful, it may well be spread downward to the other group of managers.

NHS stick and carrot approach

From Mr Ivan Lester

Sir, Mr J. T. Winkler ("NHS spur for the spirituous", October 14) assumes that the sole motivation of NHS general managers is financial reward.

The second major flaw in Mr Winkler's argument is the assumption that NHS general managers are responsible to nobody other than themselves.

If anything, one of the great problems of health authorities is the lack of performance indicators against which authority members can measure the standards in their health authority against standards in other authorities.

From the Chief Executive of the NHS Management Board

Sir, Mr Winkler's article does scant justice to either the philosophy or the working arrangements of the individual performance review and performance related pay schemes recently announced for the NHS.

The individual performance review scheme is based on the principles of the right of individuals to know what is expected of them, and to know how their performance is perceived.

Performance-related pay is designed to recognise effective performance, as judged throughout the whole IPB process.

From Dr Andrew Wilski

Sir, "Bring Einstein to the people" by Malcolm Longair, far from making the subject in question understandable, will in fact confirm the suspicion of many that much of this century's theoretical physics is humbug.

These speculations often depend on an illegitimate corruption of the meanings of some essential words and attempt to create an illusion that it is possible for us to understand the world beyond what have always been believed to be human limitations.

From Dr Patrick Cosgrave

Sir, Mr Alan Hamilton (October 15) refers to Mr Deng Xiaoping as the eminence grise of the People's Republic of China.

The description "grey eminence" was first used - so far as my knowledge goes - of Pere Joseph, the great Cardinal Richelieu's confidant and secretary in 17th-century France.

From Colonel Charles Lane

Sir, The corollary, and possibly the answer, to Professor Ronald Fletcher's question (October 16), "Why do they" (the Americans) "continue to insist on a programme" (SDI) "which would be unnecessary" (after the elimination of nuclear bombs), is: Why do they (the Soviet Union) continue to insist on the programme (SDI) being stopped?

From Mr M. J. Ball

Sir, Dr Charles Clarke's letter (October 2) about the disastrous events on K2 concentrates on the problem of low oxygen only.

Relative values and lure of Einstein

From Professor A. P. Miodownik

Sir, The Astronomer Royal of Scotland, Malcolm Longair, has made an impassioned plea for an improvement in the communication of science to the intelligent layman ("Bring Einstein to the people", October 15) but he has wisely admitted that having a vision of a more scientifically informed populace does not define the means by which this can be readily achieved.

The fact that most scientists are only interested in discoveries which have particular relevance to their own speciality is probably the greatest stumbling block to communicating their excitement to the public at large.

The discoveries made by Einstein clearly rank amongst the main scientific achievements of the 20th century and have been the seminal influence on vast areas of technological advance.

To reach for a unifying explanation of the world of sub-atomic particles and the world of galaxies is a noble, exciting and worthwhile pursuit, but where is the relevance of those laws to the world of human beings?

Until the two different viewpoints can be seen to relate, and not to be in conflict with each other, there will inevitably be considerable consumer resistance to theories which reduce the status of human existence to being a statistical quirk in a transient, and essentially hostile, universe.

From Mrs Hilary Martin

Sir, "The gentlemen scientists of the nineteenth century" to whom Malcolm Longair refers had many problems to consider at that time.

From Mr H. M. Lunniss

Sir, As midnight heralded the introduction of the entry visa for all entrants to the UK from India, Pakistan and Bangladesh public opinion points to discrimination towards members of the Third World.

From the Reverend Canon E. G. and Mrs Longman

Sir, We must put in a good word for the Church Commissioners under fire for selling off desirable large old parsonages (letters, September 27, October 3, 7). The retention of this listed early Victorian rectory has been under active discussion for over 20 years.

It is twice the acceptable size. However, after careful consideration of its site, the financial implications of alternatives, and its contribution to the life of the Church, a scheme is now being implemented whereby it is being retained, with a third separated off as a glebe flat, bringing in useful income for the diocese.

From Mr M. J. Ball

Sir, Dr Charles Clarke's letter (October 2) about the disastrous events on K2 concentrates on the problem of low oxygen only.

From Mr M. J. Ball

Sir, Dr Charles Clarke's letter (October 2) about the disastrous events on K2 concentrates on the problem of low oxygen only.

From Mr M. J. Ball

Sir, Dr Charles Clarke's letter (October 2) about the disastrous events on K2 concentrates on the problem of low oxygen only.

THE END OF THE BEGINNING?

Thirty years ago, when it became clear that the heroism of the Hungarian Revolution had been crushed by Soviet tanks, a bleakly cynical saying made its way around Eastern Europe. The Hungarians, it went, had behaved like Poles, the Poles had behaved like Czechs, and the Czechs had behaved like Swedes. Only in the Kremlin itself could such a sour witicism have prompted a smile because it described the fractured disunity of Eastern Europe which was a main prop of Soviet control.

Yesterday's joint statement by 122 leading members of the opposition movements in four European countries - Poland, East Germany, Czechoslovakia and Hungary itself - is the first sign that the democratic forces of Eastern Europe may finally be overcoming their crippling divisions. It is a historic document. In time it may come to rank with the United States Declaration of Independence.

For the joint declaration does more than merely mark the anniversary of the 1956 Revolution. It links that great popular struggle with the other struggles of East European peoples against the Soviet occupation of their lands - with the 1953 East Berlin

workers' uprising, with the 1968 Prague "Spring", and with the rise of Solidarity in Poland. Its message is that these revolts were not just explosions of nationalist sentiment, each one the distinct and separate property of a particular people, of no great significance to its neighbours. Instead, they represented what the document calls "our joint determination to struggle for political democracy... (and) independence..."

Since 1956, of course, the East European puppet regimes have periodically attempted to buy off such political aspirations with economic reforms, more consumer goods and limited loosening of censorship. Nowhere has this been more assiduously tried than in Hungary itself where the Kadar regime operated the quietist principle of "he who is not against us is with us."

Such relaxation can be welcomed on the commonsense grounds that it is better to be governed by a mild tyranny than by a cruel one. But the document both claims and exemplifies that "goulash communism" has not succeeded in its principal aim of winning popular support for the satellite regimes. The spectre of the Red Army remains the indispensable condition of Soviet rule.

Despite superficial appearances, the Soviet empire is an unstable one, disturbed on average by one attempted revolution per decade. It has been better able to resist these

periodic rebellions because its subjects were disunited within countries as well as between them. Yet this document brings together not just Hungarians, Poles, East Germans and Czechs, but also Catholics and atheists, "rightist" nationalists and "leftist" workers, officially tolerated "peace" spokesmen and underground activists.

The Polish signatories, for instance, include Jacek Czaputowicz of the legal "Freedom and Peace" movement, Jan Andrzej Gorny of underground Solidarity, Marek Edelman, the last surviving commander of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising and now a cardiologist, Leszek Moczulski, leader of the underground nationalist movement, and Adam Michnik, who is usually described as the theoretical brains behind Solidarity.

These names are a list of the real political forces in Polish society beneath the frozen military-communist facade. And what is true for Poland applies also to other bloc nations.

With this declaration, on the anniversary of the greatest popular uprising against Soviet communist rule, the real political forces of Eastern Europe have begun to work together to regain their freedom. It is not, as Churchill remarked of another evil empire, the end. It is not even the beginning of the end. But it may be the end of the beginning.

CHRISTIANS AND CONSERVATIONISTS

It is right that the nation should regard architecturally and historically distinguished buildings as community assets and not just as the disposable private property of their present owners. It should also nerve itself to compensate the owners for any loss of income or amenity.

The principle (if not the qualification) is enshrined in the system for the legal control of the alteration and demolition of "listed" buildings. But churches, which make up a substantial proportion of this national heritage, are exempt, and conservationist bodies have been clamouring for them to be brought within the system.

They succeeded in persuading the Department of the Environment to investigate the issue, to publish a Green Paper, and to enter long and detailed negotiations with the churches. They have not succeeded, it is clear from Lord Skelmersdale's announcement last week, in winning the abolition of the principle of ecclesiastical exemption.

The Church of England, which is responsible for most of the buildings in this class, has agreed to certain modifications of its own internal "faculty jurisdiction" processes, so that architectural and

conservationist interests will in future always be fully involved in the advisory stages. All church demolitions outside the existing safeguards of the 1983 Pastoral Measure will be subject to full listed building control; all proposed demolitions under the Measure will be referred to the Secretary of State, with the possibility of his calling a public inquiry whose recommendations the church has agreed to be bound by.

In return the Government has agreed to guarantee sufficient income for the Redundant Churches Fund to take care of buildings for which the church has no further use and which are too important to be pulled down. That is fair.

Because what is envisaged is a partnership rather than the full imposition of "secular" statutory control, it will, as Lord Skelmersdale acknowledges, require considerable goodwill on both sides. The conservationist interests should not let their failure to win all they were seeking sour that partnership from the outset, simply in the interests of proving that it cannot work and that they were right.

A relatively small proportion of the churches deemed worthy of protection by "listing" belong to the Free

Churches and the Roman Catholic Church, and they too enjoy ecclesiastical exemption although they have nothing like the Church of England's faculty system.

Listed building control is to be extended, with the consent of those bodies, to alterations which would "materially affect the architectural or historic interest" of such buildings. This recognises that the community in general has a stake in the outward appearance of such buildings.

There are to be further talks concerning arrangements for lesser alterations, particularly to interiors, but here the Government would be well advised to tread very carefully. These churches exist not just as monuments to the architectural skills of the past, but also as monuments to the principle that the state may not prevent citizens worshipping as they please. To urge and persuade the appropriate church authorities that on aesthetic grounds an overbearing Methodist pulpit should not be moved, or an over-gothic Catholic altar not scaled down would be reasonable: to insist on this, on pain of criminal penalties, would be to compromise the principle of religious toleration and freedom of worship.

From Mrs Hilary Martin

Sir, "The gentlemen scientists of the nineteenth century" to whom Malcolm Longair refers had many problems to consider at that time.

From Mr H. M. Lunniss

Sir, As midnight heralded the introduction of the entry visa for all entrants to the UK from India, Pakistan and Bangladesh public opinion points to discrimination towards members of the Third World.

From the Reverend Canon E. G. and Mrs Longman

Sir, We must put in a good word for the Church Commissioners under fire for selling off desirable large old parsonages (letters, September 27, October 3, 7). The retention of this listed early Victorian rectory has been under active discussion for over 20 years.

It is twice the acceptable size. However, after careful consideration of its site, the financial implications of alternatives, and its contribution to the life of the Church, a scheme is now being implemented whereby it is being retained, with a third separated off as a glebe flat, bringing in useful income for the diocese.

MANOEUVRINGS BY M'BOW

The euphoria among staff and diplomats earlier this month at Unesco, in the immediate wake of the unexpected announcement by its controversial director-general Amadou Mahtar M'Bow that he would not ask for a third six-year term, is giving place to widespread conviction that M'Bow has by no means abandoned hope of re-election.

While M'Bow's departure next year would not by itself solve Unesco's deep-seated problems, it is a necessary precondition for making a start, as the Japanese, the Swiss, the Dutch and the West Germans say openly. Not least, it would end the "private war" which Unesco's former legal adviser, Karel Vasek, has accused M'Bow of waging against the United States and Britain, both of which have withdrawn from Unesco in despair of the prospects for reform.

According to senior figures in Tokyo, the Japanese are prepared to orchestrate a mass exodus if he stays, and would probably succeed. The very survival of Unesco hangs on M'Bow's departure. Yet over that much-to-be-desired event he still has some control.

Under Unesco rules it is the 50-member executive board, packed with M'Bow supporters, which recommends a candidate to its 158-member states. Some of these will now defect, but he still stands a good chance of commanding a majority if he seeks one.

Both the content and the timing of his statement of October 6 are grounds for

scepticism. Its terms were ambiguous. In French diplomatic parlance, when a politician says he is not a "demandeur" for a post, it is generally interpreted as meaning that he would be delighted to receive an invitation.

The logical moment for M'Bow to have told the executive board of his decision would have been a week earlier, when the procedures for inviting applications for the job were discussed. M'Bow was silent then. He appears to have been put under decisive pressure from his home government in Senegal on the very day of his wholly unanticipated disclaimer.

It has long been no secret that M'Bow is an embarrassment to Senegal which conspicuously failed to speak in his support at the OAU summit. But only now does it seem that the Senegalese government - seeing the damage that a third term for M'Bow might do to its other ambitions at the UN - has decided to turn immediately against him.

Immediately after his statement M'Bow had arranged for African supporters to chime in with appeals for him to stay. But the hope was frustrated by the West German and Venezuelan Board members, who rushed to congratulate M'Bow on his "courageous" decision and called for applause. By next morning, the news headlines were treating M'Bow's departure as firm and even Soviet diplomats were privately attempting to take some of the credit and stress-

ing the need for a successor commanding universal support.

Some diplomats, including the greatly relieved French host government, believe that M'Bow finally recognizes that the pressures against him are too strong. But others, including respected African diplomats in Paris, expect him to turn his setback to tactical advantage, using a year in which governments may relax their vigilance to continue his election campaign in the hope of emerging as the fallback choice in a large field in which no rival has decisive backing.

Just as the formal Board letter inviting governments to nominate their candidates reached capitals, M'Bow flew to the Ivory Coast to meet President Houphouët Boigny, elder statesman of Franco-phone Africa whose influence would be decisive in persuading African governments to maintain their support for him. Later this month, he embarks on a long tour of Latin American countries, the weakest link in the Third World support on which he relies, which looks like a return to the campaign trail.

Britain should continue to make it clear that it will rejoin Unesco only if it again becomes worthy of its charter, its management is cleansed of placemen and its programmes focussed on well-defined goals which have universal support. There can be no relaxation in the demands that M'Bow must go.

Captive audience

From Mr Leslie Dunkling

Sir, The loud conversation of fellow passengers on the train this morning made it quite impossible for me to do the crossword, I fell instead to wondering whether there is a word in English for someone who is forced, against his will, to be a listener.

These days I seem frequently to be a victim of aural torture, whether it be the form of conversation (inevitably boring in proportion to its loudness) or "music". I am hardly an "eavesdropper" on such occasions, deriving pleasure from the experience. What then am I?

Yours faithfully, LESLIE DUNKLING, 32 Speer Road, Thames Ditton, Surrey, October 9.

Disaster on K2

From Mr M. J. Ball

Sir, Dr Charles Clarke's letter (October 2) about the disastrous events on K2 concentrates on the problem of low oxygen only.

On McKinley fuel was available though difficult to reach in the storm, and food could be obtained by searching previous caches. All members of the expedition descended alive, though at the cost of some frost-bite.

On a mountain like K2, where prolonged storms are relatively common, it should be standard practice to have enough food and fuel at the appropriate sites if the risk is to be kept to reasonable levels.

FitzGerald in appeal for common front against IRA

By Richard Ford
Dr Garret FitzGerald is to urge all democratic parties in the Irish Republic to repudiate the political wing of the Provisional IRA in an attempt to win parliamentary seats.

His demand for a common stand against Provisional Sinn Fein was greeted with loud applause at a Fine Gael annual conference, effectively the undeclared opening of the next general election campaign.

The election is not due until November 1987, but the uncertain political arithmetic and a worsening economic situation may force a snap poll this winter or force the government to go to the country early in the new year when it must introduce a tough budget.

MPs given damages in 'Panorama' libel case

Continued from page 1
MPs yesterday refused to comment on any likely agreement, it is understood that a governors' meeting on Thursday, chaired by acting chairman of the BBC, Lord (Joel) Barnett, decided to order a settlement because of factual inaccuracies in the programme, based largely on a confidential report prepared by the Young Conservatives.

Yesterday, Mr Richard Fuller, YC chairman and a member of the group which endorsed the infiltration report by 39 votes to one, pledged financial backing to the man behind the revelations, Mr Philip Pedley, who still faces legal action by MPs.

But Mr Moate, who won an apology, legal costs and BBC donations to constituency charities, yesterday demanded the resignation of producers and journalists involved in the programme.

second term for a Fine Gael government.
The poll gave Fianna Fail 53 per cent of the vote. Fine Gael 27 per cent, Labour 6 per cent, Progressive Democrats 9 per cent, and 3 per cent to the Workers Party. Even worse, the party's biggest asset, Dr FitzGerald, has suffered an 8 per cent loss of popularity, giving Mr Charles Haughey a 12 per cent lead as the man most people would prefer as the next Prime Minister.

Dr FitzGerald claimed that supergrass trials in Northern Ireland were being phased out and said their use had been one of the issues the Irish Government had been raising most forcibly since the Anglo-Irish Agreement was signed almost a year ago. "We are satisfied that there has been a significant shift, possibly a conclusive shift in attitude towards that method of trial."

A "loyalist" paramilitary feud is suspected of being behind the death of Mr William Dickson, aged 39, a father of four shot dead in the toilet of a public house in south Belfast on Saturday night.

that the BBC has decided to settle. The programme was fabricated and evil... a concoction based on the malice of political opponents.

Mr Proctor felt that any agreement announced in court today would help clear the reputations of all five Conservative MPs - Mr Warren Hawley (Wreckin) was the fifth - who were named.

Senior journalists at the BBC, however, were furious over reports of a settlement, particularly at a time when Mr Norman Tebbit, Tory party chairman, has announced that Conservative Central Office would be monitoring political coverage by the Corporation.

One journalist said: "It will look like a climbdown. Factual inaccuracies in a programme are one thing; the perception that we are prepared to knuckle under to political pressure is something else."

Panorama settlement, page 2

Lager fuels bid for record pumpkins



Mr Stephen Liddard, an amateur pumpkin grower, is using rock and roll and lager to chase a prize of £12,000 for the world's heaviest pumpkin.

Mr Liddard, right, of Hailey, near Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire, grows his pumpkins hydroponically in a pumpkin-shaped greenhouse, above, which he designed and built. He plays rock and roll music to the pumpkins and supplements their diet with lager.

To win the prize money, put up by the Unwins seed company and Gardening News, Mr Liddard must beat the existing world record of 670 pounds. Photographs: Mark Pepper.



Washington shock at Kremlin expulsions

Continued from page 1
Correspondents here that in the wake of the Reykjavik summit and attempts to salvage something from it, the issue had been resolved without a great loss of face on either side.

Until yesterday senior officials on both sides appeared to be putting a more optimistic gloss on the proceedings in Iceland.

There was immediate speculation that it could damage efforts to reach new arms control agreements in Geneva.

Western diplomats claimed last night that the Kremlin's move was intended by Mr Gorbachov to demonstrate to Kremlin hawks that his recent

offer to the US in Iceland, of sweeping arms cuts, including a 50 per cent reduction in long-range strategic weapons, did not mean that he had "gone soft".

One senior diplomatic source told *The Times*: "The ill-will that this incident has aroused will now make it even more difficult to return relations between Moscow and Washington to an even keel."

Mr Expulsions and a threat by Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, that the American government would react, has caused consternation among the American diplomatic, business and journalistic community residents in Moscow and Leningrad.

State visit to China a success say aides

Continued from page 1
interpreter, the Duke was speaking loudly to another member of the welcoming party.

The Queen was five minutes late for her official welcoming ceremony in Tienanmen Square in Peking; premier Zhao Ziyang was precisely five minutes late when he arrived to bid the Queen farewell from her Peking guest house.

The Queen, despite being the embodiment of a feudal ruling class that is anathema in China, was treated with exceptional honour by her hosts.

She met China's four top leaders, more than President Reagan met during his visit in 1984. It is seen as a measure of Chinese satisfaction at the Hong Kong agreement, and of their desire to trade with Britain, provided British firms can be competitive.

The Queen's party, on the other hand, has been particularly impressed by the efficiency of the Chinese in organizing the visit, despite the occasionally over-zealous attentions of security men towards members of her staff, and by the crowds, especially in Shanghai, who turned out to see her. The Chinese are naturally curious and love joining a throng, but the estimated 2 million who packed her route in Shanghai surprised both the British and the Chinese.

One thing that still puzzles the ordinary Chinese is why the Queen often appears to look so glum in public.

Her reputation was rescued on Saturday, on the last day of her tour, when she visited a kindergarten in Canton and looked quite delighted to be mobbed by small children.

The Duke, meanwhile, was on his best behaviour touring a country village, where the head man boasted a Japanese colour television and a stereo system in his otherwise sparsely furnished home.

One of the most spectacular overseas tours of the Queen's reign is still being regarded as a great success if only because it took place at all.

No apology: There was no question of an apology to China for remarks made recently by the Duke of Edinburgh, Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, said here yesterday adding that the Queen's visit was "not tarnished" by the Duke's comments. (David Bonavia writes).

Today's events

- Royal engagements**
The Duke of Gloucester, President of the Cancer Research Campaign, attends a civic reception at the Town and County Hall, Aberdeen, 11, visits the Department of Bio-Medical Physics and Bio-Engineering, Aberdeen University, 11.50 and the Beaton Institute for Cancer Research, Glasgow, 3.
- New exhibitions**
Lace makers come to Aldeburgh: Threads, Aldeburgh.
- Suffolk:** today until November 2, 10 to 6.
- Exhibitions in progress**
Quilts and samplers from the Collection of Carmarthen Museum: Oriol, The Welsh Arts Council Gallery, 53 Charles Street, Cardiff: (ends Nov 15); Mon to Sat 9 to 5.30.
- Last chance to see**
Work by Bill Thomson: Phoenix Gallery, Lavenham, Suffolk; Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30, Sat 10 to 6, Sun 2 to 6.
- Music**
Amadeus String Trio, President's evening: Walter Moberly Hall, Keele Concerts Society, University of Keele, Keele, Staffs.
- Odense University Choir, Assembly Hall, University of Strathclyde, James Weir Building, Montrose Street, Glasgow, G1, 1.15.**
- Arts opportunity week:** The Netherbow Arts Centre, 43 High Street, Edinburgh, 10.30 to 4.30 daily.
- Why are flints in chalk?** Simple geochemical explanations by Dr M. L. Coleman; Bennett Lecture Theatre 1, Leicester University, 4.15pm.
- General**
Questions and dancers in residency at the Niccol Centre, Cirencester: (ends Nov 1): 6.30 to 10.

Anniversaries

- Births:** Sir Christopher Wren, East Knoyle, Wilt, 1632; Henry John Temple, 3rd Viscount Palmerston, prime minister 1855-58, 1859-65, London, 1784; Colin Campbell, Baron Clyde, Commander-in-Chief during the Indian Mutiny, Glasgow, 1792; Odilon Redon, painter and lithographer, Bordeaux, 1840.
- Deaths:** Grace Darling, heroine of the wreck of the Forfarshire (1838), Amborough, Northumberland, 1842; Sir Richard Burton, explorer and scholar, Trieste, 1890; Arthur Henderson, statesman, Nobel Peace Prize, 1935; Herbert Hoover, 31st president of the USA 1929-33, New York, 1964.
- George the First was crowned, 1714.

Roads

- Wales and West M4:** Eastbound carriageway closed for resurfacing between junctions 16 and 17, westbound carriageway in operation. A326: Repair work at Bodman and Bolventor; contraflow at Lords Waste and temporary traffic lights at Hawks Tor. A261: Repair work at Wiveliscombe.
- Midlands:** M1: Contraflow between junctions 17 (A50) and 28 (A38), slip roads both ways closed at junction 27. M54: Lane closures on both carriageways between junctions 2 (A460) and 5 (Telford centre, west Midlands); junction 6 (A518) at Telford W remains closed. A1: Contraflow operating N of Newark at Cromwell; exit and entry slips both ways closed at Cromwell and Carlton.
- The North:** M8: Various lane closures on both carriageways between junctions 16 (A50) and 17 (A534). A191: Contraflows operating at Bonham interchange and Gascoigne Bridge (to Durham) for bridge painting. M1: Repair work between junctions 31 (A57) and 33 (A630), lane closures on both carriageways.
- Scotland:** M74: Contraflow operating on northbound carriageway between A10 intersection at Hamilton and Allanton intersection at Motterwell. A73: Carriageway repairs between Station Road and Smeathill Road, Carlisle, single line traffic with temporary signs. A8: Single line traffic controlled by temporary signals on Jubilee Bridge over the River Tay N of Dundee (Toyside).

DOWN

- 1 Defence against the main onslaught (3-4).
- 2 Awfully noisy sportsman about 50, a social worker (7).
- 3 Will examine before midday - before ten possibly (9).
- 4 Sent up thus in play or opera (5).
- 5 Leaflet in support of climber (7).
- 6 Sea Islands - a Pacific group (7).
- 7 Representative, a stable man, without a seat? (4).
- 8 He has to make certain changes (5-7).
- 9 Constituents forget his looking ahead (9).
- 10 Planet provides rising writer with theme (7).
- 11 The intention is to separate (7).
- 12 It may be inapt to serve guinea-fowl (7).
- 13 Companies of soldiers, say (7).
- 14 The intention is to separate (7).
- 15 Companies of soldiers, say (7).
- 16 The intention is to separate (7).
- 17 Companies of soldiers, say (7).
- 18 The intention is to separate (7).
- 19 Companies of soldiers, say (7).
- 20 The intention is to separate (7).
- 21 Companies of soldiers, say (7).
- 22 The intention is to separate (7).

Concise Crossword page 19

Nature notes

More winter bird visitors are arriving. The first redwings have been reported in many parts of the country. These are small thrushes from northern Europe with a conspicuous white stripe above the eye and red flanks. Ten million or more will probably winter here.

Blackbirds and skylarks can be seen coming in all along the east coast.

Teal are back on quiet pools, the drakes with dapper chestnut heads and green eye patches.

In last week's sunshine some starlings started nesting, though the nests will not be completed. Woodpeckers were also repeating their spring displays, soaring up and gliding down. Many woodpeckers are foraging now among fallen leaves: when they fly up, their wings create such a drizzle that a cloud of leaves rises into the air all round them.

The autumn trees have not presented spectacular colours this year, and the wind is rapidly driving more leaves down. Some limes and sycamores are quite bare.

Flowers still to be found in sheltered spots include the white scabious mayweed at the edge of fields, and purple mallow by hedges.

In wet places, a few pink flowers linger on the bright red stems of Himalayan balsam.

DJ.M.

The pound

	Bank	Bank
	Buy	Sell
Australia \$	2.25	2.25
Austria Sch	20.85	18.65
Belgium Fr	67.70	58.10
Canada \$	2.00	1.97
Denmark Kr	11.10	10.50
France F	6.55	6.45
Germany DM	2.35	2.25
Italy Lira	2036.00	1930.00
Japan Yen	232.00	218.00
Netherlands Gld	3.34	3.15
Spain Ptas	166.64	153.60
Sweden Kr	10.80	10.30
Switzerland Fr	2.00	1.92
Yugoslavia Dnr	1.65	1.62

London, SE, central S, SW England, East Angles, E Midlands, Channel Islands: Cloud and rain soon clearing, sunny intervals and scattered showers developing; wind westerly, moderate or fresh; max temp 13C (55F).

E, central N, NE England, W Midlands, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Moray Firth: Sunny start, but scattered showers developing; wind westerly, fresh; a little below normal, max temp 11C (52F).

Wales: Sunny intervals, scattered showers; wind westerly, fresh; max temp 12C (54F).

NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW, NE, NW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Argyll, Northern Isles: Showers, some heavy and prolonged, but also some sunny intervals; wind westerly, strong, locally gale; max temp 10C (50F).

Orkney, Shetland: Showers, some heavy and prolonged, but also some sunny intervals; wind SW, moderate or fresh; max temp 7C (45F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Showers in the N, cloud and rain moving quickly across England and Wales on Tuesday, followed by a return to sunny intervals and scattered showers on Wednesday. Staying rather cold.

Lighting-up time
London 6.28 pm to 7.04 am
Bristol 6.27 pm to 7.14 am
Edinburgh 6.26 pm to 7.28 am
Manchester 6.32 pm to 7.17 am
Penzance 6.32 pm to 7.23 am

Yesterday

Temp	Cloud	Wind	Dir	Force	Temp	Cloud	Wind	Dir	Force
Belfast	11	11	11	11	Belfast	11	11	11	11
Birmingham	11	11	11	11	Birmingham	11	11	11	11
Bristol	11	11	11	11	Bristol	11	11	11	11
Cardiff	11	11	11	11	Cardiff	11	11	11	11
Edinburgh	11	11	11	11	Edinburgh	11	11	11	11
Glasgow	11	11	11	11	Glasgow	11	11	11	11

Parliament today

Lords (2.30): Financial Services Bill, report stage, third day.

STIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED, 1, Victoria Street, London, E1 6BN. Telephone: 01-253 4000. Registered in England as a newspaper at the Post Office.

Weather forecast

A deep depression to the SE of Iceland will maintain a strong westerly airstream over most of Britain.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, central S, SW England, East Angles, E Midlands, Channel Islands: Cloud and rain soon clearing, sunny intervals and scattered showers developing; wind westerly, moderate or fresh; max temp 13C (55F).

E, central N, NE England, W Midlands, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Moray Firth: Sunny start, but scattered showers developing; wind westerly, fresh; a little below normal, max temp 11C (52F).

Wales: Sunny intervals, scattered showers; wind westerly, fresh; max temp 12C (54F).

NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW, NE, NW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Argyll, Northern Isles: Showers, some heavy and prolonged, but also some sunny intervals; wind westerly, strong, locally gale; max temp 10C (50F).

Orkney, Shetland: Showers, some heavy and prolonged, but also some sunny intervals; wind SW, moderate or fresh; max temp 7C (45F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Showers in the N, cloud and rain moving quickly across England and Wales on Tuesday, followed by a return to sunny intervals and scattered showers on Wednesday. Staying rather cold.

Lighting-up time
London 6.28 pm to 7.04 am
Bristol 6.27 pm to 7.14 am
Edinburgh 6.26 pm to 7.28 am
Manchester 6.32 pm to 7.17 am
Penzance 6.32 pm to 7.23 am

Yesterday

Temp	Cloud	Wind	Dir	Force
Belfast	11	11	11	11
Birmingham	11	11	11	11
Bristol	11	11	11	11
Cardiff	11	11	11	11
Edinburgh	11	11	11	11
Glasgow	11	11	11	11

Parliament today

Lords (2.30): Financial Services Bill, report stage, third day.

STIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED, 1, Victoria Street, London, E1 6BN. Telephone: 01-253 4000. Registered in England as a newspaper at the Post Office.

High Tides

Location	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	4.07	7.1	4.14	7.1
Ambleton	3.27	13.3	3.44	13.3
Belfast	12.56	3.4	1.10	3.3
Cardiff	11.52	3.3	1.09	3.2
Dunbarton	7.51	5.8	8.07	5.4
Dover	1.01	6.5	1.14	6.7
Edinburgh	1.57	4.0	1.10	4.1
Glasgow	3.00	4.8	3.08	4.7
Harwich	1.57	4.0	1.10	4.1
Haywards	12.8	5.9	12.28	5.3
Half	8.21	7.5	8.44	7.2
London	4.07	7.1	4.14	7.1
Leith	4.38	5.5	5.04	5.3
Liverpool	1.08	6.2	1.24	6.1
London	11.52	3.3	1.09	3.2
Manchester	2.08	4.7	2.08	4.8
Millport	8.20	6.9	8.37	6.8
Northfleet	1.57	4.0	1.10	4.1
Oban	7.35	3.8	7.56	3.8
Orkney	6.01	5.0	5.07	5.2
Portsmouth	1.28	4.8	1.44	4.7
Southampton	12.48	4.5	1.20	4.5
Swansea	8.28	6.2	8.44	6.2
Torquay	1.57	4.0	1.10	4.1
Worcester	1.48	4.2	1.58	4.2

Times measured in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

Location	Sun	Rain	Max	Min	Temp	Cloud	Wind	Dir	Force
Southsea	1.1	1.2	11	5	11	11	11	11	11
Birmingham	1.1	1.2	11	5	11	11	11	11	11
Bristol	1.1	1.2	11	5	11	11	11	11	11
Cardiff	1.1	1.2	11	5	11	11	11	11	11
Edinburgh	1.1	1.2	11	5	11	11	11	11	11
Glasgow	1.1	1.2	11	5	11	11	11	11	11

Abroad

Location	C	F	Temp	Cloud	Wind	Dir	Force
Algeria	12	22	12	11	11	11	11
Amsterdam	12	22	12	11	11	11	11
Antwerp	12	22	12	11	11	11	11
Berlin	12	22	12	11	11	11	11
Bombay	12	22	12	11	11	11	11
Buenos Aires	12	22	12	11	11	11	11
Calcutta	12	22	12	11	11	11	11
Cairo	12	22	12	11	11	11	11
Cardiff	12	22	12	11	11	11	11
Chicago	12	22	12	11	11	11	11
Copenhagen	12	22	12	11	11	11	11
Dublin	12	22	12	11	11	11	11
Hankow	12	22	12	11	11	11	11
Hong Kong	12	22	12	11	11	11	11
London	12	22	12	11	11	11	11
Lyons	12	22	12	11</			

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

STOCK MARKET (Change on week) FT 30 Share 1281.5 (+16.1) FT-SE 100 1610.0 (+10.6) Bargains 28380 USM (Datastream) 124.70 (+1.32) THE POUND (Change on week) US Dollar 1.4320 (-0.0015) W German mark 2.8268 (-0.0194) Trade-weighted 67.3 (-0.3)

Financial Bill faces Ezra threat

Two controversial investor protection issues will be debated in Parliament today when the Financial Services Bill completes the report stage in the House of Lords.

The Government's amendment to the Bill which imposes an industry-wide compensation scheme on the investment sector will meet some opposition.

Lord Ezra, the Alliance peer, has tabled an amendment which aims to give the self-regulating organizations more say in deciding to participate in an industry scheme.

The Government is, however, likely to win the compensation debate, not least because the Labour Opposition tried unsuccessfully to introduce a similar provision at the committee stage of the Bill in the Commons.

The Government will be opposing another amendment from Lord Ezra, prompted by the banks and building societies.

They are concerned that proposals from the Securities and Investments Board - the designated agency under the Bill - will impair their branches' ability to sell in-house life assurance and unit trust products.

Opec ready to extend quota deal

The agreement on oil output levels due to expire on October 31, is now likely to be extended until the end of the year with a radical new formula introduced from January 1.

The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries has spent the past two weeks working on the new system under which Kuwait and Saudi Arabia will receive a larger share of the market because they bore the brunt of production cuts over the past three years.

Sheik Yamani, the Saudi Minister, who on Friday said he would oppose any extension of the present agreement, yesterday said his country's position had changed because of firm commitments by the other nations.

He expected the oil ministers, who began their meeting again last night, to reach a final agreement on the new quotas when the meeting resumed this morning.

The oil price rose from \$10 a barrel to more than \$15 when the present agreement was announced two months ago, and traders expect prices to start firming today although they are sceptical that they will go as high as Opec's target price of \$17 to \$19 a barrel.

Arab politics, page 27

Big Bang anger over faults on rehearsal day

By Michael Clark and Richard Thomson

A rift has developed between the Stock Exchange and member firms about the efficiency of its new screen quoted prices system SEAQ (Stock Exchange Automated Quotations) after the full dress rehearsal on Saturday for Big Bang on October 27.

Mr Patrick Mitford-Slade, a stockbroker with Cazenove and a leading member of the Stock Exchange Council, said yesterday he was pleased with the operation.

"It's been a very successful day's trading and the system has performed exactly as expected."

But a heated post-mortem examination between Stock Exchange officials and member firms on Saturday produced a long list of complaints and faults found in the system.

"There appears to be a fundamental problem in the system," said one harassed marketmaker on Saturday. "On the evidence, I would expect the Stock Exchange must be disappointed with its own performance and that of some of the marketmakers. A lot of people have been found wanting."

As the same time the gilt market rehearsal, the second in a month, went comparatively smoothly despite the disruption of a fire at the Central Gilt Office, which handles settlements. There was a further 15-minute failure during the afternoon.

Among the problems highlighted in the equity market was the time delay in new prices appearing on dealing screens, dealers refusing to answer the telephone, problems with telephone communications, long delays in completing a transaction and dealers deliberately misusing the system.

The main problem was the delay between the time marketmakers entered new prices into the system and the price appearing on their screens - sometimes as much

as 20 minutes. Many marketmakers blamed the Stock Exchange's SEAQ system but the Exchange said that its own tests showed that SEAQ had never taken more than two seconds to post a new price.

Among those who stopped quoting prices during the day were Scrimgeour Vickers, Kleinwort Greaveson, Kitcat & Aitken and Rowe & Pitman. Mullens.

If the fault is with marketmakers they may be forced to spend more on top of the millions of pounds they have invested already in sophisticated equipment. Persistent delays leading to out-of-date prices would make the new screen-based dealing system unworkable because marketmakers are obliged to deal at the prices shown on their screens.

The Stock Exchange said that during the day several marketmakers had been obliged to abandon their own systems and fall back on the Exchange's own SEAQ level three dealing system. And of 32 faults reported during the day, 30 had been resolved by the end of the session, the Exchange claimed.

The post-mortem was dominated by complaints that many marketmakers had not been answering their telephones when called by other dealers. "People were refusing to answer," said a market participant.

The time delay in posting prices was given as the main reason because dealers knew the prices on which they would have to deal were out of date. Ignoring calls is against the rules for marketmakers, who are obliged to make prices to any competitor who asks.

The Stock Exchange's internal telephone system (known as STX) was heavily criticized by brokers and marketmakers.

The brokers complained they could not get through to the marketmakers and valuable time had been wasted. One firm called in a British Telecom engineer to check its system. He told them the phones were working normally and the problem lay with the internal exchange.

Another stockbroker gave a warning that the STX system was inadequate and would not cope with the increased volume expected to be generated by Big Bang. Most of the big firms had started to install direct lines.

Some dealers admitted that they had been deliberately misusing the system. When they could not cope they switched their prices from yellow to red on the screens - meaning that they were not open for dealing - although they insisted that they would still quote to any marketmaker who contacted them by telephone.

That is illegal because marketmakers are obliged to quote real prices on their screens throughout the trading day. Under normal conditions, not quoting a live price for a stock on his screen could lead to a marketmaker being banned from trading in that stock.

There were complaints also about the length of time it took to execute a transaction. One dealer at Phillips & Drew said it had taken him one hour and a half to complete just 13 trades. That compared with about half-an-hour under the old system.

Other players, frustrated by the length of time their "script" of orders had taken to execute, reverted to traditional methods. "It was three times quicker dealing on the floor," one broker said.

Mr Mitford-Slade remained confident, however, that most of Saturday's problems would be ironed out by the middle of this week.



Mr Louis Bizat: Trend is encouraging (Photograph: Nick Rodgers)

Exhibitions show a healthy growth

By Derek Harris, Industrial Editor

Britain's exhibitions industry, whose turnover grew by 16 per cent last year, is likely to see further annual rises on this pattern as a new clutch of exhibition halls start opening their doors.

This forecast came yesterday from Mr Louis Bizat, general manager of Alexandra Palace and chairman of the British Exhibition and Venues Association, as he inspected the almost completed translucent roof of the great hall of the 113-year-old palace which was devastated by fire in 1980.

A swiftly-erected pavilion has kept the Alexandra Palace and Park Trust in the exhibition business while the gutted Victorian "palace of the people" is being rebuilt but this work is on budget and on time for the restored building to be hosting exhibitions from January 1988.

It will add 100,000 square feet of exhibition space to the capital's growing total which only this weekend was boosted by 40,000 square feet with the opening of the Business Design Centre at Islington which, unusually, also has 120,000 square feet of space for permanent showrooms and offices.

Next January a £5 million exhibition hall of about 50,000 square feet is due to open at the Wembley complex and by 1990, at a cost of £35 million, an additional exhibition hall of

180,000 square feet is planned to be opened by Earls Court and Olympia, the exhibitions and conferences arm of the P & O group.

Mr Bizat said: "The growth trend in the exhibitions business is encouraging." His optimism is underpinned by the latest analyses of the Incorporated Society of British Advertisers which show spending last year was £192 million compared with £191 million in 1984 but ISBA says a more realistic comparison is with 1983 which shows up a growth of 25 per cent.

The fall impact of two big hall openings, Glasgow's Scottish Exhibition Centre and G-Mex in the refurbished Manchester Central Station, will not be seen until this year, said ISBA.

Further immediate development in London could bring an excess of exhibition capacity, according to Mr Bizat. But given the growth trends the capital could possibly need more space by the middle of the next decade, he added.

Under consideration in Docklands is a scheme for 200,000 square feet of exhibition space put forward as part of a multiple development for the Royal Docks area by a consortium of which Laming, the construction group, is part.

AE in last-ditch appeal to avert new T&N bid

By Cliff Feltham

AE, the engineering components group, will make a last-ditch attempt today to overturn a ruling by the Takeover Panel which has given Turner & Newall, the asbestos group, the go-ahead to launch a new takeover bid.

If it fails, Turner & Newall will swiftly mount a new offer. Last night, Sir Francis Tombs, the company's chairman, said: "We obviously would have to read the terms of the final judgment of the Panel and then look at market conditions before making a decision. But it is fair to say that the logic remains unchallenged - AE would be better off with us."

The Takeover Panel has not formally announced the results of its lengthy investigation but it is widely understood to have censured AE's financial adviser, the stockbroker firm Cazenove, and the merchant banker Hill Samuel, over buying of the company's shares in the closing stages of the last £260 million takeover bid, which left Turner & Newall just 1 per cent short of gaining control.

There is also understood to have been criticism of the role played by the Midland Bank. So far none of the parties has commented on the Panel's findings but they were told of the outcome at the end of last week and given a statutory 48 hours in which to lodge an appeal.

That appeal is expected to be triggered today and the final verdict will be known before the end of this week. Observers point out that in view of the thorough inquiry already undertaken, the chances of a successful appeal are slim.

If it does fail, Turner & Newall will be released from the normal constraints preventing it from renewing a bid inside a year. The company was left with a 29.6 per cent shareholding in AE and would launch another bid almost immediately.

Last Friday, the shares in both companies were suspended on the stock market indicating an outcome to the Panel's investigation which focused on whether the rules of the takeover code had been breached by the failure of associates of AE to disclose vital share purchases.

Just under 5 million AE shares were bought by its supporters at prices in excess of the Turner & Newall offer and subsequently sold at a loss.

Hill Samuel has apparently argued that the Midland Bank, which bought the shares in question - was not an associate of AE and, therefore, the transaction did not come under the disclosure requirements of the City code.

AE's view all along has been that it was unaware of these manoeuvres and it appears likely that the Panel has accepted this explanation. But the authorities have made clear to its advisers that the dealings should have been reported.

Last night, Sir Francis Tombs, while declining to comment on the Panel's findings, said that Turner & Newall still felt it was the "injured party" in the affair.

The fact remains that we were within 1 per cent of victory when a large block of shares was suddenly removed from the market," he said.

Turner & Newall, which has been revitalized under the reign of Sir Francis, has been keen to reduce its dependence on asbestos-related products and saw the opportunity in AE.

Turner & Newall, which has been revitalized under the reign of Sir Francis, has been keen to reduce its dependence on asbestos-related products and saw the opportunity in AE.

Turner & Newall, which has been revitalized under the reign of Sir Francis, has been keen to reduce its dependence on asbestos-related products and saw the opportunity in AE.

Turner & Newall, which has been revitalized under the reign of Sir Francis, has been keen to reduce its dependence on asbestos-related products and saw the opportunity in AE.



Big what? The effects of delays and faults show among these dealers on the trading floor of a London broker during the rehearsal (Photographer: Frank Herrmann)

Last-minute wait for Opax

By Alison Eadie

The bid has been characterised by bitter sniping over statistical data. Last week, McCorquodale responded vigorously to an Opax publication calling a table it had printed "inaccurate and highly misleading" and the assumptions in it "unwarranted and incomplete".

Whereas Opax claimed that McCorquodale's underlying growth in 1985-86 was 10.3 per cent and, on the basis of McCorquodale's profit forecast, 1.3 per cent in 1986-87, McCorquodale's figures showed underlying growth of 28.7 per cent last year and 36.3 per cent this year.

Margins are also a bone of contention. Opax claims its margins are 55 per cent higher overall and its cheque printing margins are nearly 20 per cent against McCorquodale's 9 per cent.

McCorquodale claims its overall margins are 9.9 per cent and its cheque printing margins are 16.1 per cent against Opax's 12.3 per cent. The difference stems from Opax comparing its year-end in March 1986 with McCorquodale's in September 1985, whereas McCorquodale prefers to use its September 1986 year-end.

Opax believes it can manage change better than the opposition's "professional administrators".

New Chile plan to pay debt

The debt-ridden Chileans have come up with an ingenious scheme to try to get the country into the black - by encouraging their creditors to turn investors.

The plan, from the central bank, is to enable some of their creditor banks to cut their losses and sell their debts at discounts of up to 30 per cent. The paper they are handed in exchange is then sold to investors entitling them to an equity stake in locally quoted companies.

Other Latin-American countries, and the IMF, are reported to be studying the system to see if it can be used elsewhere.

Dixons pays £4m for SupaSnapS film chain

By Our City Staff

Dixons, the electrical group, is taking over the chain of 344 SupaSnapS high street film processing shops. The chairman, Mr Stanley Kalmis, claimed the deal would give it another important retailing leg.

Dixons is paying £4 million for the business which is a subsidiary of the large American conglomerate 3M. Last year SupaSnapS broke even on a turnover of £42 million.

As well as the chain of shops, the company also has three film processing laboratories in Glasgow, Northampton and Reading. The plants will provide much needed additional production facilities for Dixons' own colour laboratories. Last year, its film processing division realised profits by 60 per cent to £2 million.

Mr Kalmis said: "The acquisition is an important step

Virgin Group to be floated with £250 million price tag

By Lawrence Lever

Mr Richard Branson, the millionaire entrepreneur, is to bring his international entertainments company, the Virgin Group, to the stock market next month with a price tag of about £250 million.

Ninety per cent of the Virgin empire will be included in the sale but the Virgin Atlantic airline and Virgin Holidays will not be included.

Morgan Grenfell, the merchant bank, and Rowe & Pitman, the stockbrokers, are advising on the flotation, which will be on the main market. However, the method which will be used has not yet been chosen.

Mr Branson said yesterday that he and his partner, Mr Simon Draper, will sell 25 per cent of the Virgin Group to the public. He now owns 85 per

cent of the company with Mr Draper holding the balance. "Most of the money raised will go into the Virgin Group," Mr Branson said. "We will be investing rather a lot of money in America over the next two to three years."

"Most of Virgin's growth has been natural. We have rarely failed as a company because when we actually set up a company it already has business there. All 18 of our foreign companies are already trading profitably."

Mr Branson said that Virgin should shortly announce the signing of one of the top five American pop groups. Moreover, last week Virgin took a 17.5 per cent stake in TV Superchannel, which makes it the second largest investor in the European

entertainments channel. Virgin aims to capitalize on the broad range of entertainment services it can offer on an international level.

It can sign up artists, publish their music and distribute it through its record shops, as well as having video, television, film, book publishing and merchandising arms.

"Whatever we are doing in England, we can do in the rest of the world. We are the only entertainments group in Europe involved in the number of areas we cover. Most of the others are single product companies. We offer groups a completely worldwide service," he said.

Mr Branson added that he would spend "one to two days a month, if that," on the airline business after the flotation.

HOME OWNERS PROFIT-MAKER LOAN PLAN ONLY 12.3% APR PLUS an opportunity for a TAX FREE CASH BONUS. At last a loan that provides you with cash now plus the opportunity for a tax free cash bonus in the future! It gives you all the advantages of a personal loan, plus an investment in a leading unit linked fund. A fund with an impressive and consistent growth record. JUST LOOK AT THE ADVANTAGES: £1,500 to £20,000 cash in hand for virtually any purpose. Special interest of 12.3% APR* variable. Cut your costs: use this loan to pay off your other credit commitments, giving you just one easy monthly payment. Potential Tax Free cash bonus of £94 for every £1,000 of a loan over 10 years assuming current bonus rates remain unchanged. Spread your repayments over 7 1/2 to 15 years. Extra security of built-in Life Assurance protection for your family. Protection against Sickness, Accident, or Redundancy available as a valuable option. Confidentially arranged by post, - no interviews. No fees or setting up charges.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

ANALYSIS

Can auditors see the problem before the Government acts?

By Carol Ferguson

The age-old question *quis custodiet ipsos custodes?*, crudely rendered into "who will shave the barber?", has a new translation: who will audit the auditors?

It may seem odd, at a time of general deregulation, that the Government appears to be looking for ways of increasing the amount of regulation on auditors. Yet the Department of Trade and Industry, headed by Mr Paul Channon, and the Office of Fair Trading, whose director-general is Sir Gordon Borrie, have both brought out documents in the last two months which could have profound effects on how accountants are regulated and on the services they can offer.

There are no statutory reasons for changing the present arrangements apart from the comparatively minor changes required by the Eighth Directive. And the Department of Trade and Industry's consultative document on the regulation of auditors is precisely that. It merely suggests areas where change may be appropriate, along with some possible solutions.

Nevertheless, the profession has not been seduced by the somewhat bland tone of the consultative document and has rightly decided to treat the suggestions as if they do, indeed, have a serious chance of turning into reality. The closing date for comments is the end of January but individual member firms are already coming up with their initial responses.

As things stand, the audit function is governed by statute and professional guidance. The chartered accountancy bodies are the very embodiment of the principle of self-regulation. They decide what training is needed by auditors, provide the educational facilities, set the examinations, and control admission to membership. Their right to do this depends on their continued recognition by the Secretary of State.

At present, auditing is the only statutorily regulated activity of a range of financial services offered by accountants.



Sir Gordon Borrie, left, and Mr Paul Channon: their bland siren calls have been ignored

An audit on accountancy

The requirements of the eighth European Community company law directive are such that it will not be possible to leave the accountancy bodies in precisely their present position.

The required changes, however, are comparatively minor, and they are unlikely of themselves to upset British practices, which already meet or exceed the European standards.

It is suggested that the Secretary of State's present responsibilities for the authorization and supervision of individually approved auditors could be devolved to

the Institute of Chartered Accountants. It will soon be joined by insolvency work and investment advice. The consultative document appears not to favour any greater extension of the regulatory framework to other services such as tax advice and management consultancy services.

Being appointed auditor confers duties and privileges. In reporting on the stewardship of the company, he has a duty to be independent. He is also in a strong position to win contracts for additional financial services by virtue of the fact that he will already know the company well.

Most contracts for management consultancy and similar work are put out to competi-

a body based on the profession.

But the Department of Trade is using the implementation of the directive as an opportunity to review — and if necessary reform — the Companies Act provisions on auditors' qualifications and independence.

The Act now restricts the right to audit company accounts to individuals who are either directly authorized by the Secretary of State or who are members of a recognized body, the three institutes of chartered accountants (in England and Wales, Scotland and Ireland) and the Char-

tered Association of Certified Accountants.

The most controversial proposals concern the independence of the auditor and the question of whether all accountancy services, as opposed to auditing alone as at present, should be subject to regulation.

Other issues on which comments are invited include the case for allowing accountancy firms to become limited liability companies, the case for toughening up procedures for authorizing individually approved auditors and the merits of introducing a professional designation common to all qualified auditors.

Coopers & Lybrand, in its initial response, has decided not to answer the specific questions raised in the document but has attempted to broaden the terms of the debate.

"Should we not redefine the scope of the audit to include management accounts and the whole basis on which the company is managed?" asks Mr Jenkins.

The present method of reporting by auditors dates back to the 19th century. Modern information systems and the complexity of business life have made it outdated. Calling the annual report's half-a-dozen lines, to the effect that the accounts give a true and fair view, an auditor's "report" is at best an exaggeration. It serves neither the shareholders, the management nor the directors.

If Mr Jenkins is right and the auditing function out of date, then it has been out of date for some time.

If they are to justify their claims for maintaining the status quo, on the grounds that it works perfectly well as it is, they must demonstrate that these issues can be recognized and tackled without having to be prodded into action by the threat of greater government regulation.

Otherwise, the Government can be relied on to find someone to shave the barber.

The nature of auditing is such that auditors must off-load conflicts as they arise. They live by the quality of their opinions. They must be well-founded and independent or they are doomed.

Mr Bryan Blackburn, national audit partner at Deloitte Haskins and Sells, expressed his concern: "To justify banning the supply of different services to the same client, surely it should be demonstrated that the present practices have been harmful to the interests of clients and investors. We do not think this has ever been the case."

The alternative suggestion, to limit all audit appointments to a certain number of years, would, in Mr Blackburn's view, increase audit fees.

Coopers & Lybrand, in its initial response, has decided not to answer the specific questions raised in the document but has attempted to broaden the terms of the debate.

"Should we not redefine the scope of the audit to include management accounts and the whole basis on which the company is managed?" asks Mr Jenkins.

The present method of reporting by auditors dates back to the 19th century. Modern information systems and the complexity of business life have made it outdated. Calling the annual report's half-a-dozen lines, to the effect that the accounts give a true and fair view, an auditor's "report" is at best an exaggeration. It serves neither the shareholders, the management nor the directors.

If Mr Jenkins is right and the auditing function out of date, then it has been out of date for some time.

If they are to justify their claims for maintaining the status quo, on the grounds that it works perfectly well as it is, they must demonstrate that these issues can be recognized and tackled without having to be prodded into action by the threat of greater government regulation.

Otherwise, the Government can be relied on to find someone to shave the barber.

Start-up aid call by Prince

By Teresa Poole
Business Correspondent

Big business should do more to encourage the start-up of small enterprises, the Prince of Wales will tell the world's largest small business conference at its opening session in London today.

In a pre-recorded interview he says that larger companies in this country should be encouraged, as in the US, to give just 1 per cent of their pretax profits to assist not only small businesses but also cultural and community activities within their area.

He also suggests that redundant premises should be turned into workshop units and redundant equipment and machinery made available at a peppercorn rent for small start-up operations.

The 13th International Small Business Congress is being attended by almost 500 delegates from 41 countries.

ISBC was conceived in 1974 by the United States Small Business Administration and Nagoya University of Japan and has become established as the major international annual forum for the exchange of opinions and plans to further the cause of small business worldwide. This year is the first time Britain has played host.

Delegates will also hear today from Lord Young, the Employment Minister, and Mr H E Toshio Yamazaki, the Japanese Ambassador in London, who will relay a message from his Prime Minister, Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone.

Further dollar fall forecast

Renewed pressure for protectionist measures to limit imports to the US, is forecast today by the stockbrokers Phillips & Drew.

The substantial fall in the dollar against currencies of its main trading partners and slower domestic demand should be enough to start a gradual improvement in the US net export position by early next year.

"The turnaround is unlikely to be fast enough to satisfy Congress. Even in this new stage of the US recovery, protectionism may not be dead and the dollar may have further to decline," says the broker. US notebook, page 27

Nationwide vote clears the way to take on the banks

By Martha Baker

The Nationwide Building Society today starts its first working week in the new era of building societies' financial freedoms. The measured package of services which its chief general manager Mr Tim Melville-Rees presented last month was adopted by a majority of members last Friday.

It has overcome the obstacle of being a mutual society which may prove to be almost as big as the outdated law which the building society movement claims has prevented it from competing with other financial institutions.

The enabling legislation, the Building Societies Act, does not come into force until next year. But each society's plans must be approved by the members while the building societies retain their status as mutual societies under the control of the Registrar of Friendly Societies.

Most of the plans unveiled by the major building societies have hardly been controversial, but the approval phase is still there to be hurdled.

Last week's announcements by the National & Provincial and Bristol & West societies that they intend to introduce a comprehensive stockbroking service may prove more difficult. The Leeds Permanent and the Halifax, which have made relatively modest acquisitions of local estate agent chains compared to Nationwide's national network, must seek ratification from their members.

Given the nature of the opposition the building societies will be taking on next year, they may find their mutual status somewhat cumbersome as a direct competitor like Barclays Bank does not need shareholder approval for acquisitions.

The Act requires societies which may want to turn to proprietary from mutual status, like the Abbey National, and perhaps the Woolwich Equitable, to defer the process for a year. After that, at least 20 per cent of the members must participate in any vote.

Perhaps the greatest advantage mutuals has for the managers of building societies is the protection it affords from take-over. Citicorp, the personal finance arm of Citicorp, has announced its wish to acquire a building society with a network of roughly 250 branches.

Building society mergers require detailed negotiations as first the managers must agree, then the members must approve their plans. The Leeds Permanent has failed twice with the Town and Country and the Leeds Holbeck, while Nationwide and Woolwich parted company less than the best of friends.

But the Alliance and Leicester societies did manage to achieve the only really big merger in the industry, and Birmingham Midshires Society last week announced a planned merger with the Civil Service Society.

Unemployment 'stems from poor demand'

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

High unemployment in Britain is mainly the result of insufficient growth in demand, according to an article in *Economic Policy*, the monthly journal, published today.

According to Mr Christopher Pissarides of the London School of Economics, two-thirds of the rise in the jobless between 1979 and 1983 was because of inadequate demand and only one-third due to supply factors, such as benefits for those out of work and union power.

Reducing unemployment from current levels, he says, requires either additional demand or specific measures to encourage employers to take on more people, including job subsidies.

In another article, M Jacques Dreze of the University of Louvain, Belgium, says that work-sharing has not significantly cut unemployment in Europe.

Such attempts, he asserts, have generally only had a modest effect on the numbers in work.

ADVERTISEMENT

PLESSEY HOTLINE PLESSEY H

20 ISDX exchanges ordered for Scotland

The South of Scotland Electricity Board is buying twenty Plessey ISDX (Integrated Services Digital Exchange) systems as part of its third phase of network modernisation.

Principal use for these exchanges will be handling customer telephone enquiries at service centres throughout the Board's region.

Because the Plessey ISDX exchanges have automatic call distribution, incoming calls can be spread so that enquirers will experience far less waiting time.

ONE NETWORK

The exchanges will be linked to form one network. To the public and to the staff, this turns the SSEB's service centres virtually into one big office, where calls can be handled and processed far more cost-effectively than by ordinary PABX exchanges.

Plessey installed the first phase of the network in 1985 — for the Board's head office and some of its local offices. The latest phase is expected to be ready for use early in 1987.

Plessey is Britain's leading manufacturer of digital exchanges for business. The



The Plessey ISDX at work.

ISDX, its newest model, has rapidly become the top-selling large PABX in the country.

About eighty Plessey systems have been sold to the electricity supply industry over the last few years.

Other notable business successes for Plessey in Scotland recently include GKN Steelstock of Glasgow, the National Museums of Scotland, the Scottish National Exhibition Centre, and the Heriot-Watt University.

USA sales breakthrough with plasma terminals

A contract for a number of multi-role plasma terminals for use in an important United States Air Force programme has gone to Plessey.

The ruggedised terminals will be delivered to Electro-space Systems Incorporated of Richardson, Texas, and will be fitted in command and control aircraft for use with their message processing system.

By providing US Air Force officers with access to a modern digital computer system, the Plessey terminals will play a vital role in improving the speed, accuracy and reliability

of military message transmissions.

This initial contract, valued in excess of \$650,000, was won against stiff international competition and marks another important breakthrough for Plessey into the extremely competitive American market

Helping to modernise the M25

Plessey is to supply new generation communications systems for the M25 motorway.

In a contract valued at more than £1 million, Plessey will supply and install additional motorway signalling and emergency telephone equipment.

This order follows the 1984 contract for Plessey to design and manufacture a control network installed at the Chigwell section.

The new contract includes a central processor for the M25 Godstone Police Control Office plus roadside outstation signalling and telephone equipment.

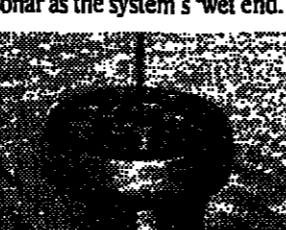
CANADA BUYS CORMORANT SONAR

The new Plessey Cormorant lightweight dipping sonar has been selected by Canada — the first customer for this advanced helicopter-borne anti-submarine system.

Cormorant is a private venture development by Plessey. The Canadian order represents a breakthrough for this compact, highly versatile sonar system.

Cormorant provides a unique low frequency active and passive acoustic sensor with a performance considerably more effective than existing systems.

The order to Plessey is from Computing Devices Company, a division of Control Data Canada Limited, who have completed negotiations with the Canadian Department of Supply Services to develop the HAPS (Helicopter Acoustic Processor System) advanced lightweight sonobuoy/sonar system for the Department of National Defence.



Cormorant's unique folding array design permits rapid deployment.

COMPANY NEWS

● **NYNEX CORPORATION:** Net income for the quarter ending September 30 was \$314.3 million or \$1.55 a share (325.6 million or \$1.46 a share). Net income for the first nine months of 1986 was \$921.6 million, or \$4.55 a share (\$815.5 million or \$4.04 a share). Total operating revenue was \$2.87 billion in the third quarter and \$8.39 billion in the first nine months (third quarter \$2.62 billion and first nine months \$7.7 billion). Return on equity for the third quarter was 14.4 per cent and for the first nine months 14.29 per cent. Total assets are \$21.5 billion.

● **LONDON ATLANTIC INVESTMENT TRUST:** Results for the six months to June 30, 1986. Interim dividend 2.1p (1.95p) payable December 12. Gross revenue £718,002 (£790,782). Underwriting commission £91,553 (£48,248). Management expenses £68,812 (£65,418). Interest payable £70,157 (£67,822). Pretax profit £578 (£537,542). Tax £175,317 (£174,967). Earnings per share 3.54p (3.09p). Net asset value per share 253.0p (208.4p).

● **BISCH TIT:** Half-year to June 30. Figures in £000s. No interim (nil). Turnover 136 (126). Group profit 72 (41). Interest payable 2 (1). Group profit before tax 70 (40); after tax 49 (27). Extraordinary debit 6 (3). Earnings per share before extraordinary items 0.75p (0.41p).

● **BTR:** The directors of BTR have proposed a non-renounceable rights issue of 14,378,250 ordinary shares of 50 cents at \$7.75 a share on the basis of one new ordinary share for every four held. The issue has been underwritten except for that proportion to be taken up by BTR, the majority shareholder, through its wholly owned subsidiary, BTR Australia, which holds 62.5 per cent of the ordinary shares in issue. BTR intends to subscribe for 8,986,406 new shares.

● **BUNZL:** Acceptances have been received for 76,962,378 ordinary shares (about 76.03 per cent of new ordinary shares offered). New ordinary shares not taken up have been sold in the market at a premium.

● **FLEMING JAPANESE INVESTMENT TRUST:** Results for the 14 months to September 30, 12 months to July 31, 1985. First 3.5p making 4p (4p) payable December 23. Gross revenue (investment income) — franked dividends £188,745 (£115,932), unfranked dividends £89,705 (£39,906). Unfranked interest £743,957 (£643,979). Interest £394,767 (£351,389). Interest £386,106 (£22,728). Tax £508,107 (£462,974). Earnings per share 4.99p (4.10p). Dividend payable December 12.

● **HUNTING ASSOCIATED INVESTMENTS:** Results for the six months to June 30, 1986. Interim 4p (3.5p). Turnover 147,810 (107,572), trading profit 3,395 (4,850), interest 2,085 (2,646). Related companies 712 (726). Profit before tax 4,022 (2,930). Tax 1,450 (1,097). Minorities 49 (262). Extraordinary debt 275 (0). Earnings per share: basic 15.9p (9.5p) and fully diluted 13.1p (8.7p). Dividend payable December 12.

● **J BILLAM:** Results for the six months to June 30. Interim dividend 1.625p (1.46p). Turnover 1,174,315 (1,129,341). Pre-tax profit 145,875 (139,662). Tax 50,000 (28,000). Extraordinary debit nil (45,000). Earnings per share 6.39p (6.78p). Dividend payable December 12.

● **SEDDIMENTARY HOLDINGS:** SH, the Sydney explorer, 19.9 per cent owned by Rothschild/AUR, is recommending a one-for-two bonus after an extraordinary profit of Aus\$9.6 million (£4.26 million), made by offshoot Sedgold from the sale of a 62.5 per cent interest in the Craow gold mining venture in Central Queensland.

● **EDMOND HOLDINGS:** The company has agreed to purchase Sanguard Homes, a privately owned Northampton house builder, for £4.2 million, subject to contract and shareholders' approval. The consideration will comprise £2.2 million cash with the balance represented by the issue of 10,500,000 shares for 20p.

● **PHOTOGRAPHICS:** Results for the six months to August 31. Interim dividend 0.8p (0.75p), payable January 2. Figures in £000s: turnover 13,552 (11,141), trading profit 632 (289), interest payable 1 (23 received), pretax profit 631 (312), tax 221 (127), extraordinary debt 76 (nil). Earnings per share 3.22p (1.85p).

● **AB BELIER:** The company has been granted permission by the Helsinki stock exchange in early November. The company plans to place up to 250,000 series "B" unrestricted shares.

BASE LENDING RATES

ABN	11.00%
Adam & Company	10.00%
BOL	11.00%
Calbank Savings	10.50%
Consolidated Crd	11.00%
Co-operative Bank	11.00%
C. Hoare & Co	11.00%
Hong Kong & Shanghai	11.00%
Lloyds Bank	11.00%
Nat Westminster	11.00%
Royal Bank of Scotland	11.00%
TSB	11.00%
Citybank NA	11.00%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

TSB TO DEAL COMMISSION FREE

PHONE AFCCOR: 01-377 5511

MON TO FRI 9 AM - 6 PM

Alcor Investments Limited
6-10 Earl Street, London ECA 2EB
Licensed dealer in securities

AFCCOR
The private investors dealer

The Big Bang starts on October 27th. On the 21st WE LIGHT THE FUSE

The Big Bang comes to the City on October the 27th, and, like they say, there's no smoke without fire (no big bangs without a detonator).

So from the 21st to the 23rd of October the International Financial Services and Technology Exhibition will be running at the Barbican. There you'll find all the services, products, equipment and technology that'll turn the 27th from just a boom into a bang that will echo round the world.

If you'd like to help us light the fuse phone the number below and we'll send you a complimentary ticket.

THE CITY WILL NEVER BE THE SAME AGAIN.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL SERVICES & TECHNOLOGY

21-23 OCTOBER
THE BARBICAN, LONDON, ENGLAND

Truest Professional Exhibitions Ltd
216 Goldhawk Road, London W12 9NX Telephone 01 249 9175

TSB SHARES

Dealing prices available 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. on 01-928 8691 (40 lines)

Maximum administrative charge 5p

NO COMMISSION

TSB Settlement Department 01-928 5412

Harvard Securities
Licensed Dealers in Securities

PLC

For your protection all conversations with our dealers are automatically recorded.

TSB SHARES

Dealing prices available 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. on 01-928 8691 (40 lines)

Maximum administrative charge 5p

NO COMMISSION

TSB Settlement Department 01-928 5412

Harvard Securities
Licensed Dealers in Securities

PLC

For your protection all conversations with our dealers are automatically recorded.

US NOTEBOOK

Emerging snake hypnotizes the US

From Maxwell Newton
New York

Mr James Baker, the US Secretary of the Treasury, has lost out to the Japanese, the Germans and the Swiss, who have persistently complained about the American policy, introduced by Mr Beryl Sprinkel in 1981, when he first entered the Treasury, of a "free floating" dollar.

We have now entered into a world of "narrow banded" exchange rates. Since early July, in the case of the yen and the Swiss franc, and since early August, in the case of the mark, these major currencies have been held in a "narrow band" of fluctuation with the dollar.

New world

The "narrow bands" for the major currencies appear to be:

- Mark 49-51 US cents;
- Swiss franc 60-62 cents;
- Yen 64-66 cents.

On Thursday, the mark opened at 50.82 but by the close had been pulled back to 50.73 (December contract). The Swiss opened at 62.20 but by the close was back down to 61.96. The yen opened at 65.03 but by the close was down to 64.92.

Of the three central banks — who are presumably hand in glove with the Fed — the Japanese are controlling their currency most closely. This is because of much greater leverage available to the Japanese authorities (in the Bank of Japan and in the Ministry of Finance) in controlling many economic aggregates at once through the "club" atmosphere in which major policy issues in Japan are decided and administered.

A new world of fixed exchange rates is emerging. Many other currencies are tied to the dollar and hence are tied into the emerging "snake".

No shrinking

The loser in this will be the US, which is fast losing all policy flexibility. With the exchange rate fixed, with the Fed impotent (following the failure of the "gang of four" expansionary money policy culminating in the four discount rate cuts this year) and with fiscal policy in anarchy, how is the American economy going to shift off dead centre?

Some argue that the degree of dollar devaluation so far attained against the leading currencies will do the trick.

But in the first quarter 1986, out of a total currency account deficit (annual rate) of \$122.7 billion, \$51.3 billion was with Japan, \$26.3 billion with Western Europe and \$45.1 billion with the other regions. There is no indication yet that the dollar amount of the bilateral deficit with Japan is contracting.

Hence, it will be a long time until the broad-based devaluation of the dollar is sufficient to reduce the trade deficit by an amount sufficient to make a dent in its present negative impact on domestic American economic growth.

Meanwhile, the effect of "narrow banding" is to encourage foreigners to continue to expand their investments in the US, something that has the effect of keeping the dollar up — and keeping the trade deficit up.

Mr Baker appears to have lost an important battle, if not the war.

Stagnation

The success of the foreigners is borne out by the weakness of industrial production and business sales in the US.

Industrial production rose 0.1 per cent in September following a revised increase of the July number from a fall of 0.1 per cent to a rise of 0.5 per cent. In August, industrial production rose 0.1 per cent. A glance at the quarterly numbers, shows clearly that industrial production has not changed to any significant extent since the third quarter of 1985.

Industrial production in the September quarter was 0.2 per cent greater than in the September quarter of 1985 and 1.4 per cent greater than in the September quarter of 1984 — a negligible increase. Thus, for two years, American industrial production has stagnated and it is continuing to stagnate.

There is no doubt that the position of business has deteriorated, in an operating sense. Since the third quarter of 1985, business sales have risen 0.7 per cent to July-August this year, while business inventories have risen 2.2 per cent — three times as fast as sales have risen.

This is a situation that is discouraging for business — leading to decisions to cut or restrain output and to contain or cut capital expansion programmes.

Two-month delay in implementing new agreement

Arab politics slows down Opec's quota calculations

By David Young
Energy Correspondent

After more than two weeks of intensive and intense discussions, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries appears to have given itself another two months to calculate a series of percentages, which seemingly could be done in seconds on a pocket calculator.

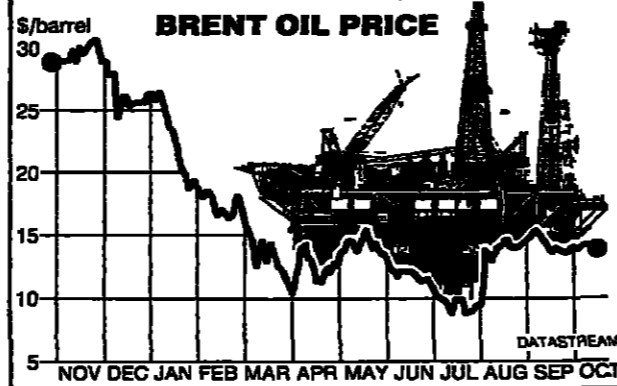
The fact that it is on the result of these calculations that the price of oil will depend next year makes it seem absurd that the oil producers appear so indecisive. Opec calculates that its 13 member nations have been losing \$100 million a day between them while the oil price has slumped this year, so why the delay in taking a decision which will send the price back upwards?

The answer is politics and Arab politics at that. While Opec has members from Indonesia, Latin and South America and Africa, it is also the one forum in the world spotlight where the differing factions in the Arab world are involved, and by necessity have to appear to be acting cohesively.

The fact that two have been at war for more than six years and have their supporters among the other Arab delegations cannot be allowed to become a big issue. The main issue has to remain oil and money.

Opec now has to marry the science of economics with the art of politics, and it is this which is taking time. Progress has been made in Geneva and the mere fact that the countries have accepted that a radical new output quota system will come into force is one of the most significant moments in Opec's 26-year history.

In future, the output system should be set at a meeting



which need take no longer than a day and, with an easily controlled and policed system, Opec hopes that it will once again be in the driving seat when it comes to setting the world oil price. It relinquished that role to the free market last December when it opened the taps and sent production up far in excess of what the industrialized world needed.

That decision was taken partly to hit at North Sea prices and development prospects in retaliation for what Opec saw as Britain renegeing on an agreement to keep North Sea output at about the 2.2 million barrel a day mark.

Britain has consistently denied that it gave such an agreement — the Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson, was the Energy Secretary at the time — and many Opec delegates have taken great delight at his present discomfort in keeping sterling in check — and in any case removed the only mechanism it had of controlling North Sea output when it abolished the state oil trader, the British National Oil Corporation.

However, the main reason for the change in Opec policy last December was Saudi Arabia's determination to stop the bickering and cheating within the organization. The kingdom and its neigh-

economic condition and production ability. Iran, for instance, used to be able to pump out six million barrels a day from its oilfields, but because of war damage to its terminals it has to keep output at about two million barrels.

Under the scheme, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait receive increased production quotas in return for the production sacrifices they have made over the past six years to keep up the price.

Sheikh Ali Khalifa, the Kuwaiti oil minister, has been the architect of the new quota system, promoting ideas he first voiced in Vienna more than a year ago that the time has now come for Opec to adopt a more scientific approach to its negotiations.

Between now and Opec's next meeting on December 14, the final figures will be calculated and in the meantime it seems that the output quota system in force for September and October will be rolled over until then.

The adoption of that system sent the world oil price up from just under \$10 a barrel to just above \$15 and some oil traders in Geneva were predicting that the markets will today start marking the oil price back up.

Opec's aim is still for a price of between \$17 and \$19 by the end of this year and how they hope to achieve it will no doubt be explained this week by Sheikh Ali Khalifa and by Opec's president, Mr Rilwanu Lukman, the Nigerian oil minister, when they are in London.

Concern over squeeze on high streets

By Judith Huntley
Commercial Property Correspondent

Insurance companies and pension funds have £9 billion invested in the fabric of Britain's high streets. They are concerned about the threat to town centre shopping posed by the multitude of out-of-town shopping centres planned throughout the country and the impact they will have on property values.

Mr Michael Mallinson, the director of Prudential Port-

folio Managers, part of the Prudential Corporation, says that out-of-town retailing will grow rapidly but equity investment in the property will be "bumpy, lumpy and risky — nevertheless I shall participate."

He spoke at the recent Confederation of British Industry-Edward Erdman conference during which it was announced that in future the Government will scrutinize all retail developments of more than 250,000 sq ft.

Mr Mallinson does not

believe that town centre shopping will die in the face of competition from out-of-town retailing but he is raising doubts over the value of such properties.

The yields for town centre retail property, once the best in the sector, have been rising as rental growth slows down. Despite this Mr Mallinson says his retail portfolio is still showing good positive performance. There are problems, however, for the investor who is looking to go out-of-town. Schemes could have a maxi-

mum life of 30 years with high expenditure needed to maintain competitiveness. And there is likely to be an element of oversupply, says Mr Mallinson.

He believes that both town centre and out-of-town retailing will survive and flourish — "Not only is retailing in a state of financial change, so too is financial packaging. At present this laps at the shores of property but I am convinced that it will shortly sweep over us, giving great opportunities to those with insight."

GILT-EDGED

Sharp movement likely over next few months

Over the next few weeks the truth of the ancient Chinese curse "may you live in interesting times" will be of particular relevance to the gilt-edged market for two reasons.

First, there will be the changes in the structure and organization of the gilt-edged market on October 27. Secondly, we have to cope with the consequences of the sharp fall in the market over the past few months, particularly September and early October. It seems likely that these factors will interact over the next few months to create sharp movement in the general level of the gilt-edged market.

As no doubt everyone knows, on October 27 the traditional separation of agency broking from jobbing or market making in gilts will be abolished. Although developments in gilts will, to some extent, mirror changes in other British markets there are likely to be considerable differences as well because the Bank of England has devised a structure for the gilt market which it is, in effect, imposing on the 27 market makers in the new era.

There is not much uncertainty about how the new system will work — even if most of the market makers are not sure whether they can make money out of it.

All market makers will be obliged to make two-way prices to their clients in all gilts under all conditions. They can deal direct with clients and need not be restricted to dealing only with agency brokers. We believe that in practice no commissions will be charged on institutional business by any market maker and all deals will be done "net" on a principal to principal basis.

As far as the secondary market is concerned, the new structure is markedly different from the previous system and much closer to the practice of the American or Japanese bond markets. We believe that the changes in the gilt market will largely benefit investors. Further-

more, there will be increased turnover which will bring greater liquidity.

The reduction in the cost of dealing will probably give rise to a much greater amount of trading in gilts.

There is likely to be a substantially increased volume of dealing between market makers since there will be as many as 27 of them. In turn this will probably lead to an increase in volatility as the market jumps about in attempts to find the correct level.

There is some evidence that this is happening already. There is evidence that the increased volatility of gilts over the past two months has arisen at least partly from the activities of firms who do not have business connections with an existing gilt jobber and who have started trading gilts outside the Stock Exchange.

Although an increase in trading in the market does not necessarily lead to greater volatility, the larger amounts of capital that gilt-edged market makers will be devoting to the market will have the effect of encouraging them to trade the market and to move it around in order to generate a return.

At this critical juncture in the history of the market we have also to contend with the aftermath of the recent sharp rise in long-term interest rates, with yields of 11 per cent now quite common on gilt-edged securities. Even if the market was not acquiring a tendency to greater volatility, recent events will be pushing it in that direction.

Although there has been some bad news, the fall in the market has been exaggerated substantially by the factors making for an increase in volatility, mentioned above. One result has been a substantial increase in the yield difference between medium-dated British and American bonds, which now stands at nearly 350 basis points — up 100 basis points from the situation obtaining at the end of July. Two years

ago the differential was close to zero.

The main effect of the recent sharp rises in gilt yields has been that, taking 1986 as a whole, the gilt-edged market has hardly benefited from the Plaza agreement which led to co-ordinated interest rate cuts in the Group of Five economies.

Although there have been a number of ingredients influencing the latest fall there is no doubt that, apart from problems with sterling, the difficulty from the domestic point of view has been the apparent laxity of credit conditions in recent months.

Whether the 1 percentage point base rate rise announced last Tuesday will be sufficient to reassure the markets on this front is not yet clear. However, the principle of the rise having been conceded, it should not be too hard to do something more which would reassure the markets. Despite the Chancellor's agnosticism in Thursday's Mansion House speech, effective measures might include a further rise in short rates — or more controversially, the introduction of measures to restrict the growth of mortgage lending or consumer credit.

As a prospective market maker I feel that this is all to the good. At least if the market is strong it will be easier to make money and there will not be, at first, too many rumours about people losing large sums of money as there have been over the past few months.

In the longer term, though, it looks as though it will be difficult for the market makers to earn adequate returns on their £600 million of capital. I follow the popular view that some market makers will feel constrained eventually to scale down their operations — or to drop out altogether.

Dr Richard Golding
Head of bond market research at Kleinwort Grieson Charlesworth

COMMENT

A temporary repair for monetary policy

There are two things that one should remember about monetary policy. The first is that, at any one time, no one can define precisely what it is. The second is Milton Friedman's old adage, that the level of interest rates is a meaningless indicator of the tightness of monetary policy.

With these in mind, we can turn to the great monetary question of the day, the question which has exercised many a brilliant mind in the past two or three weeks. Is 1 percentage point, taking bank base rates to 11 per cent, enough?

But, before answering this, we need to set the scene. The statement that no-one can actually tell what monetary policy is, except in retrospect, is one that some, perhaps even the Chancellor, would challenge.

But it is true. Take, for example, last Tuesday's increase in base rates. Interest rates were lifted, Mr Lawson said at the Mansion House, because the growth in narrow money, M0, was accelerating and because the exchange rate was weak. It had nothing to do, he added, with the growth of broad money and credit.

Now, supposing this to be true, the timing of the rate rise looks a little odd. The Bank of England would have picked up the acceleration in M0 growth last month quite early, certainly during the month. And the pound was weak enough last month to require substantial intervention and a \$372 million underlying fall in the reserves.

The citing of M0 as one of the triggers for the rate rise was also rather puzzling. It had seemed to be the case that the target range for M0 was 2 to 6 per cent. Now it appears that there are divergence indicators within that target range. Growth of 4.5 per cent in M0 was bad enough to persuade the Chancellor that the exchange rate was telling him that something was wrong, but growth of 18.3 per cent was not. Again, monetary policy can only be read in retrospect.

There is much to be said for continuity in policy, and most of all in monetary policy. It would be good if we had it.

A year ago, also at the Mansion House, Mr Lawson said: "If, contrary to our expectations, the rapid growth of broad money were to show up as higher spending one would expect to see early money signals in the growth of M0."

In its June Quarterly Bulletin, the Bank of England cited three factors which would indicate that liquidity, which had built up rapidly as a result of strong broad money growth, was no longer being willingly held. The first was higher pay settlements, which we probably are not seeing. The second was a shift of liquidity abroad by

financial institutions and a consequent fall in sterling, which we probably are seeing. And the third was additional consumption by households, which we certainly are seeing.

But, despite the balance of the evidence, including his own per M0 aggregate, the Chancellor could declare last Thursday that: "There is every sign that people are holding the increased amounts of broad money quite willingly. And so long as this is so, its growth is not inflationary."

Leaving aside the Governor of the Bank of England's view, also expressed at the Mansion House, that "liquidity and credit have in fact been growing uncomfortably fast," it is perhaps understandable for the Chancellor to prefer to focus on the growth of narrow money. Other Chancellors have done so.

Had Anthony (now Lord) Barber had the benefit of M0, rather than M1, figures in the early 1970s, they would have shown growth of 12 per cent in 1972 and under 11 per cent in 1973. Worrying, but not enough to cause any major panics. The relatively restrained growth of narrow money was comforting to the authorities in this period. But M3 grew by nearly 30 per cent a year, and its growth certainly was inflationary.

To return to the question: is 1 per cent enough? Enough for what? If an appropriate, but not particularly helpful answer, so let us take it step by step. Is it enough to stop the exchange rate from falling? It did not on Friday and there is every reason to suppose that it will not in the next few days. But sterling will get to the point when it is clearly overshooting and, on exchange rate grounds alone, there is a case for toughing it out with the markets.

Is it enough to rein back accelerating M0 growth, charitably assuming that Mr Lawson was not speaking with forked tongue when he mentioned it? Probably yes. A one-point rise in base rates should have the effect of shifting enough growth in non-interest bearing narrow money into interest-bearing broad money as to claw back M0 growth from 4.5 to 4 per cent.

Finally, is one point enough to deliver low inflation in the medium term? Almost certainly not. The difficulty with liquidity is that if you allow it to build up, it has a habit of leaking out. Mr Lawson is the ministerial equivalent of the 24-hour plumber. He has effected, when he could at last be contacted, a temporary repair. But the chances are that he will have to be called out again.

David Smith

Economics Correspondent

Thames Water

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF RESULTS FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER, 1986

	6 months to 30th September		12 months to 31st March	
	1986	1985	*1987	1986
	£M	£M	£M	£M
Turnover	270.9	244.8	553.3	501.4
Trading Profit	102.4	91.7	207.3	184.4
Interest	(13.3)	(18.9)	(23.6)	(34.5)
Profit after interest	89.1	72.8	183.7	149.9

NOTES

1. This unaudited statement has been prepared under the same accounting policies used in the statutory accounts for the 12 months ended on 31st March, 1986.
2. Trading profit is stated after charging depreciation on the basis of historical costs.
3. Thames Water is not liable for corporation tax.
- 4.* The 12 months figures to 31st March 1987 are forecasts based on expectations in October 1986.

STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN, ROY WATTS, C.B.E.

Commenting on the results, Roy Watts, Chairman of Thames Water Authority said "Against a background price rise of only 3 per cent, our continuing efficiency drive both in operational and in capital expenditure terms, has resulted in the first half year's profit target being exceeded. We anticipate that the second half year will also exceed target.

Between September 1985 and September 1986 we repaid £58m of our outstanding loans as well as meeting all capital expenditure from internal funds.

We are actively selling our expertise both at home and abroad to provide future profits for the benefit of our customers."



RUNNING WATER FOR YOU

Thames Water, Nugent House, Vastern Road, Reading RG1 8DB.

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.

TODAY - Interims: Bartsley, Barrows, Clayform Properties, Forward Technology Industries, John J Lees, Snowdon and Bridge, Sovereign Oil and Gas, Triefus, Usher-Walker, Finals: Highland Distilleries, Lowland Investment Company, Manganese Holdings. TOMORROW - Interims: Ambrose Investment Trust, British and American Film Holdings, Desnitron International, Derwent Valley Holdings, First Charlotte Assets Trust, Hughes Food Group, Sleight Holdings, Underwoods, Walker Runciman, Western Brothers, Final: Prestwick Holdings. WEDNESDAY - Interims: Carlton Industries, El Oro Mining and Exploration Company, Exploration Company, Hammerson Group, Hawker Siddeley, Securities Trust of Scotland, Union Carbide Industries, John J Lees, Snowdon and Bridge, Sovereign Oil and Gas, Triefus, Usher-Walker, Finals: Highland Distilleries, Lowland Investment Company, Manganese Holdings. THURSDAY - Interims: Anchor Chemicals, British and Commercial Shipping, Feb International Holdings, Ferguson Industrial Holdings, Gannard and National, N Hay, London and Northern Group, Shell Oil, Finals: British Assets Trust, Investors Capital Trust, McKechie Brothers, Pressac Holdings, Rand Mines Properties, Really Useful Group. FRIDAY - Interims: Clayton and Company Holdings, Dean and Bowes, Photax, Smallbone, Toshiba Corporation, E Upton and Sons, Final: Ensign Trust.

MONEY MARKETS AND GOLD

Table with columns for Euro Money Deposits %, Gold, and Treasury Bills. Includes sub-sections for Sterling Spot and Forward Rates and Other Sterling Rates.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Table of foreign exchange rates for various currencies including Sterling, Dollar, and others.

Formidable task faces the new chief of Bank America



Mr A W Clausen: Reappointment caused controversy

From Bailey Morris, Washington. The return of Mr A W "Tom" Clausen to the embattled BankAmerica Corporation is by all accounts controversial. Although there was general relief at the departure of Mr Samuel Armacost, former "boy wonder" of the banking world, after five turbulent years, the same cannot be said of Mr Clausen's reappointment as chief executive officer, a post he held from 1970 to 1981 when he quadrupled earnings and assets.

Despite an impressive record which led to his appointment as head of the World Bank, Mr Clausen is now criticized for his accounting techniques and an over-rapid expansion which got the bank into trouble as early as 1980. Claire Giannini Hoffman, daughter of the bank's founder, is a strong critic of the Clausen reappointment. Still active at 81, she does not mince words when assessing the management shuffle which led to Mr Armacost's, well-financed but hasty departure.

"To bring Clausen back is a joke. It is absolutely incredible," she said, being strongly of the opinion that the bank should accept a \$2.8 billion (£2 billion) takeover offer from First Interstate Bank Corporation.

In her view both chief executives "riddled" the bank, causing a hemorrhage of bad loans that culminated in record losses of \$640 million during the second quarter. On Friday, BankAmerica reported a much improved third quarter performance showing a loss of \$23 million.

It is more generally agreed that a combination of marginal loans and an unforeseen period of disinflation which battered the energy and farm industries caused

other officials were asked to leave the room. When they returned, Mr Armacost was out and Mr Clausen, supported by directors he helped to appoint, was in. To ease Mr Armacost's pain, the board awarded him a controversial severance package of an estimated £1.7 million.

In announcing Mr Clausen's reappointment, board members said they were seeking to restore stability to the bank which has been plagued also by an exodus of middle management.

Implied in the announcement and subsequent statements by Mr Clausen was the message that directors intended to fight the takeover offer by First Interstate headed by Mr Joseph Flom, a former BankAmerica official. "I did not accept this position to preside over BankAmerica's demise," Mr Clausen said.

But the task he faces is formidable, analysts estimate that BankAmerica would be worth much more if broken up into pieces and merged into another company.

This is precisely what First Interstate intends in its \$1.8 share takeover offer. In reading the fine print, it becomes clear that First Interstate would attempt to sell-off an estimated \$2.5 billion in assets before merging the two organizations into a banking conglomerate operating in more than 12 states with total assets of about \$143 billion.

Under these conditions, assuming BankAmerica's loan portfolio does not deteriorate dramatically, it could become an unparalled prize to a suitor willing to accept the risks. This explains why others are beginning to take a closer look.

Last week, even as Mr Clausen prepared to fight off First Interstate which is reportedly ready to raise its offer to between \$21 and \$23 a share, New York's Citicorp indicated it too was interested in buying all or part of BankAmerica to gain a long sought for an lucrative California market. Security Pacific Corporation has been mentioned also as a possible suitor.

Mr Clausen said he was reappointed to "accelerate the assets sales and cost-cutting" that his predecessor was unable to accomplish.

Aiding him in this effort will be Mr Thomas Cooper, the single-minded President of the Bank of America division, who was brought in under Mr Armacost last August to slash costs. He did it by eliminating jobs at a rate of more than 1,000 a month.

BankAmerica employees many who oppose Mr Clausen's reappointment, said the new chief executive faces an immediate, tough task of retaining the best employees who fear a bloodletting.

USM REVIEW

PEP's appearance underlines need for new approach

The Unlisted Securities Market received a welcome boost when the Treasury announced that USM stocks will now be included in the Personal Equity Plan. An earlier proposal to exclude USM stocks because the shares were too high-risk had provoked complaints that this was both arbitrary and not even based on fact.

PEPs managed by the big institutions are unlikely to invest heavily in the USM, but the lack of an option to do so may have discouraged companies from choosing the secondary market as a means of flotation. Many small companies are well aware that the "new world" will require a different and more active approach to communications with investors and shareholders. One group of USM companies which at an early stage recognized the need to make the initiative was the club of Unlisted States companies known as the London Connection.

The first meeting of the London Connection was held at Boston, Mass., in June when a group of fund managers, analysts and jobbers flew out for a week to visit the high-tech research and production facilities. After the success of the trip the club intends to meet bi-annually, alternating between London and the US. The next meeting will be in London next month and, given the easier access, the attendance is expected to be substantially higher.

The club has expanded from the original five members - CVD, Infrared, Pacer Systems, Optometrics and Cologren - to seven. The new companies are Klearfold and Lexicon.

Isabel Unsworth. The author is a member of the smaller companies unit at Phillips & Drew.

APPOINTMENTS

Windsor Securities (Holdings): Mr Les Upton joins the board of Windsor as a non-executive director. Mr John Holton becomes managing director, Lander Eberli Shorter, Mr John Sivell managing director, Lander Eberli Shorter (Aviation), Mr Les Millward managing director, Lander Eberli Shorter (UK) and Mr David Baker managing director, Brentall Beard and Company. Peel Holdings: Mr Peter Scott becomes deputy managing director and Mr Hermann Jungmayr a director. Ransomes & Rapier: Mr P Derek Davies has been made managing director. Albright & Wilson: Mr Robin C Paul becomes deputy chairman and managing director from November 1, succeeding Mr David W Livingstone. Willis Group: Mr John Huckle has been made finance director. C P Roberts Group: Mr Paul Gillham becomes group chairman and Mr Neil Blake finance director. Mr Malcolm Noble-Forbes becomes managing director and Mr Les Chesson finance director, both of C P Roberts Special Works. Mr Neil Blake also becomes finance director, Hill Roberts. Conti Travel (UK): Mr David Gaster has been made sales and marketing director. Hawall Whiting Inc: Mr Geoffrey Waterworth becomes president. Whitecroft: Mr Andrew Newcombe becomes managing director and Mr Ken Rowbotham joins the board, George Longden Homes. Mr Joe Morley becomes managing director, Longden North-west. Mr Brian Larsson joins as general manager, Mr Alan Haswell and Mr Ken Rowbotham become directors, Longdenale Homes. Mr David Valentine becomes managing director, Randalls. Charles Barker Services: Mr Martin Bryant joins as a director. Courtauld: Mr Sipko Huismans joins the board as chairman-elect and Mr Michael Pragnell becomes managing director, International Paint. Mr Eryl Morris joins the boards of BCL and Courtauld Textiles Group. Mr Allan Nightingale becomes chairman and chief executive, Textiles Group. Mr Harold Beaufoy is made chairman and chief executive, Courtauld Fibres. IBA: Mrs Nicole Harrison becomes chairman, Adult Education Section. Marshall Woellwarth & Company: Mr Martin W Ellison becomes finance director from November 1. The National Magazine Company: Mr Gordon Nixon becomes director, circulation from December 1. Save & Prosper Sales: Mr Christopher Wiscarson becomes managing director, and Mr Michael Thorpe deputy managing director. Edinburgh branch, and Mr Arthur Herberson manager, Newcastle. Lee Spring: Mr Stephen Newell has been made managing director. Index International: Mrs Marjorie Greene is made associate director. Heathrow Airport: Miss Katherine Howard becomes director, finance. SCA Pulp Sales International: Mr Rodney Clarke has been made UK sales director. Mowlem Management: Mr Herb Nahapiet becomes a director. Fisher-Price Toys: Mr Barry Harding is made sales director, and Mr Peter Littlewood marketing director. John Laing Construction: Mr John M Allen, Mr Philip K Rees, Mr Jon Rushton and Mr Michael H Tredwell become assistant managing directors.

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Table of unlisted securities with columns for Company, Price, Change, Gross, Div, Yield, and P/E.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Table of investment trusts with columns for Company, Price, Change, Gross, Div, Yield, and P/E.

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

Table of financial trusts with columns for Company, Price, Change, Gross, Div, Yield, and P/E.

Advertisement for AIR CALL service. Text: "IF YOU'RE SERIOUS ABOUT STAYING IN TOUCH...". Description of the service: "If you've something to sell, a service to offer or advice to give, Air Call will help you do it better. There's an Air Call Radio Pager to keep you in close touch with key contacts whenever they need to reach you. Tone beepers prompt you to call a number. Voice pagers give you a verbal message. Visual pagers (with rapidly increasing regional coverage) give you the message in writing. You'll probably find an Air Call Radio Pager will cost less than others. And you'll also find you get more square miles for your money with Air Call coverage. (And still you'll pay only pennies per day, whatever service you choose). You certainly won't find a better company to deal with. He who responds fastest has the competitive edge. Send the coupon, or call us, and we'll mail you the Air Call Radio Pager Fact Pack. Fast." Includes a coupon form with fields for Name, Position, Organisation, and Address.

urance
need
reach

by the use of
and market-
in the financial
the past few years
the period last week
of the Moorgate

company was formed
to advise insur-
and other
on the design
literature and
strategy. It
on the back
awareness by
of the
professional
communi-

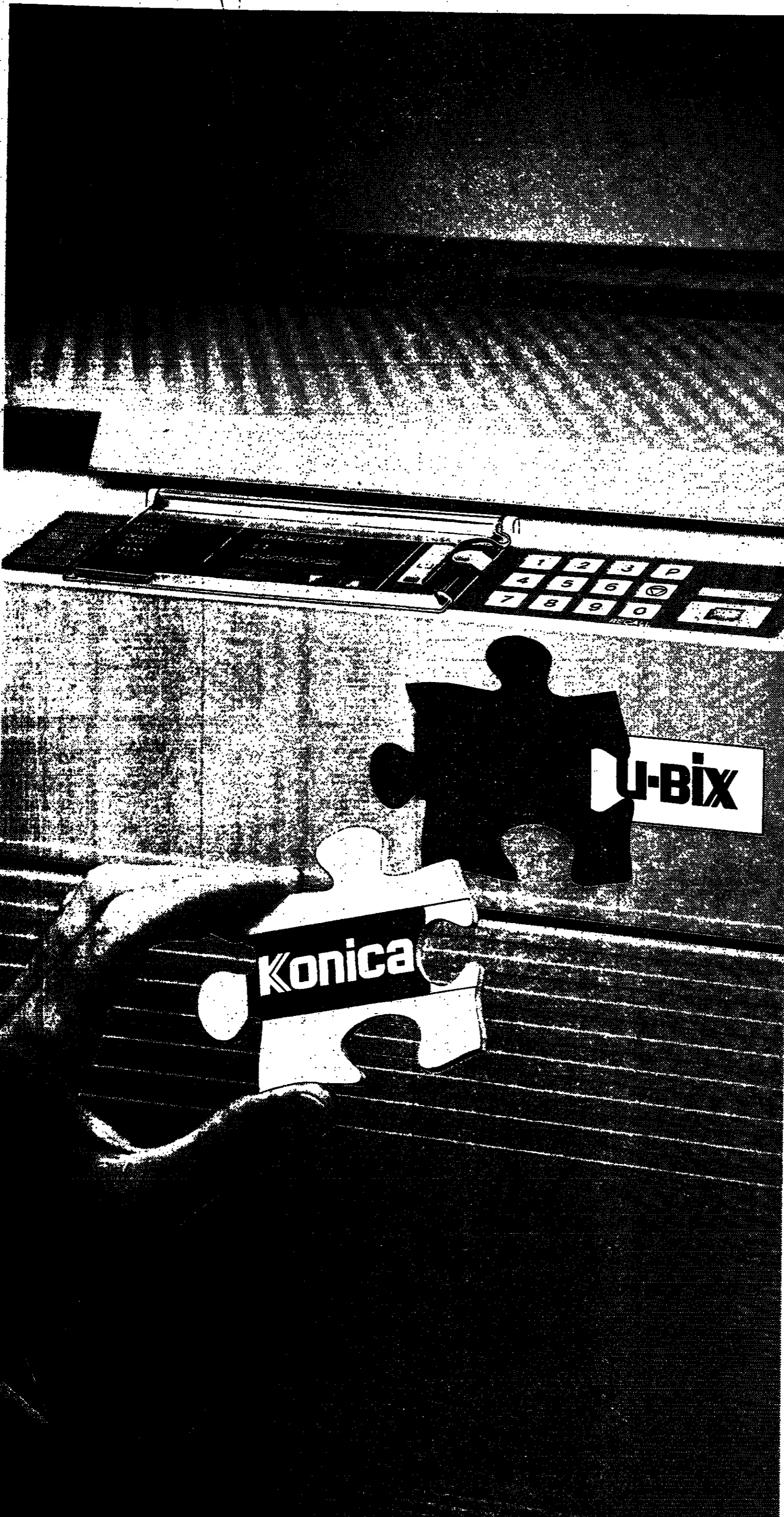
profits in the last
year were just below
and the figures an-
this week showed a
percent increase in
to the first six
of this year. Turnover
by 58 per cent to

million progress.
case with a sting in
The company's inten-
it came to the USM
1985 was to raise
to find a mirror
in the US.

as rapidly as the
originally hoped
difficult, and investor
in this score will be
ed by news of the
e of the joint manag-
er who ran this
a. The release of his
and shareholding has
ed the shares to 100p.
other instance of how
not in paying increas-
tion in the manage-
ability of people
in matter than to the
per share growth.

abel Unsworth
other is a member of
the companies' unit at
1 Drive.

And finally, the complete picture.



If you've ever puzzled over the name U-BiX, we'd like to put you in the picture.

For years, we've been known as makers of the most reliable copiers in the business, but you probably don't know about our new range of office equipment.

Fax machines, word processors, personal computers, and electronic filing are now as much a part of our business as photocopiers.

That's why we decided it was high time we changed our name.

So from October 1st, we'll be known as Konica Business Machines.

Now you might be wondering what Konica (more famous for their cameras) have to do with U-BiX, and office equipment.

Well, quite simply, both Konica and U-BiX share the same parents. A company called Konishiroku.

After years of working alongside each other, contributing and swapping ideas, it seemed silly not to use the same corporate identity.

After all, both sides have made significant breakthroughs in their similar fields.

Konica for instance, developed and produced the world's first 'through-the-lens' automatic exposure SLR camera. They also produce their own high quality colour film.

And together with our background in consistently excellent copiers, we are about to launch a revolutionary new full colour copier.

Of course this is only one part of our extensive range of office equipment, which includes high quality products right across the board.

Understandably, we're quite proud of our new identity and to celebrate, for a limited period, we're giving away a free camera with every new photocopier or fax machine.

So to complete the picture, just fill in the coupon below and we'll send you the new Konica Business Machines brochure and a free 35mm. Konica colour film.



Konica Business Machines (U.K.) Ltd, 6 Miles Gray Road, Basildon, Essex, SS14 3AR.
Tel: Basildon (0268) 27872 or dial 100 and ask for Freefone Konica U-BiX.
Fax: (0268) 26030.
I'd like to join the name change celebrations. Please send me a brochure and free Konica 35mm. colour film.

NAME _____ POSITION _____
COMPANY _____
ADDRESS _____
TEL NO. _____
KONICA BUSINESS MACHINES

SEE US ON STAND 130/135 AT THE LONDON BUSINESS EQUIPMENT SHOW (EARLS COURT - OCTOBER 21st-24th)

Portfolio Gold

From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Group	Gain or Loss
1	Provident	Banks/Discount	
2	McKesson	Industrial L-R	
3	Raymond Williams	Building/Roads	
4	Marshall	Breweries	
5	Sunair (off)	Paper/Printing	
6	Dew (George)	Building/Roads	
7	Blue Arrow	Industrial A-D	
8	Tas & Lyle	Foods	
9	Marshall (Luxley)	Industrial L-R	
10	Countrywide	Building/Roads	
11	Tarmac	Building/Roads	
12	Rowntree	Industrial S-Z	
13	Rothchild (J) Ltd	Banks/Discount	
14	Int Signal & Control	Electricals	
15	Clax	Industrial A-D	
16	Coverup Grp	Building/Roads	
17	ASDA-MFP	Foods	
18	Yorkshire Chem	Chemicals/Plas	
19	Amson	Industrial A-D	
20	Wingham Eng	Industrial S-Z	
21	Diamond Stamping	Industrial A-D	
22	Woodhead (James)	Motors/Aircraft	
23	Marling	Industrial L-R	
24	Geers Bros	Paper/Printing	
25	Bulmer (HP)	Breweries	
26	Brimid Quaker	Industrial A-D	
27	Belhaven	Breweries	
28	Audio Fidelity	Electricals	
29	Greenall Whitley	Breweries	
30	Treat	Building/Roads	
31	Transcontinental	Industrial S-Z	
32	Mendes (John)	Drapery/Stores	
33	Cropper (James)	Paper/Printing	
34	Matthews (Bernard)	Foods	
35	Bentalls	Drapery/Stores	
36	Alphacore	Electricals	
37	Wood Motor	Motors/Aircraft	
38	BPC	Paper/Printing	
39	Connell	Property	
40	Cater Allen	Banks/Discount	
41	Hewitt (J)	Industrial S-Z	
42	Fogarty	Industrial E-K	
43	Watts Blake	Building/Roads	
44	Bejm	Foods	

Please be sure to take account of any minus signs

Weekly Dividend						
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £8,000 in Saturday's newspaper.						
MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

BRITISH FUNDS			
Stock	Price	Change	%
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0

SHORTS (Under Five Years)			
Stock	Price	Change	%
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS			
Stock	Price	Change	%
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS			
Stock	Price	Change	%
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0

UNDATED			
Stock	Price	Change	%
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0

INDEX-LINKED			
Stock	Price	Change	%
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0

BANKS DISCOUNT HP			
Stock	Price	Change	%
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1000	100.00	0.00	0.0

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Capitalization and week's change

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)
ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began last Monday, Dealings end October 24, Settlement day October 27, Settlement day November 3.
Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Company	Price	Change	%
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0

BREWERIES			
Company	Price	Change	%
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0

BUILDINGS AND ROADS			
Company	Price	Change	%
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS			
Company	Price	Change	%
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0

CINEMAS AND TV			
Company	Price	Change	%
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0

DRAPERY AND STORES			
Company	Price	Change	%
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0

ELECTRICALS			
Company	Price	Change	%
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0

Company	Price	Change	%
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0

FINANCE AND LAND			
Company	Price	Change	%
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0

FOODS			
Company	Price	Change	%
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0

HOTELS AND CATERERS			
Company	Price	Change	%
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0

INDUSTRIALS A-D			
Company	Price	Change	%
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0

INDUSTRIALS E-K			
Company	Price	Change	%
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0

INDUSTRIALS L-R			
Company	Price	Change	%
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0

INDUSTRIALS S-Z			
Company	Price	Change	%
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0

Company	Price	Change	%
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0

INSURANCE			
Company	Price	Change	%
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0

LEISURE			
Company	Price	Change	%
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0

MINING			
Company	Price	Change	%
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT			
Company	Price	Change	%
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS			
Company	Price	Change	%
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0

OIL			
Company	Price	Change	%
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0

OVERSEAS TRADERS			
Company	Price	Change	%
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0
1.0000	100.00	0.00	0.0

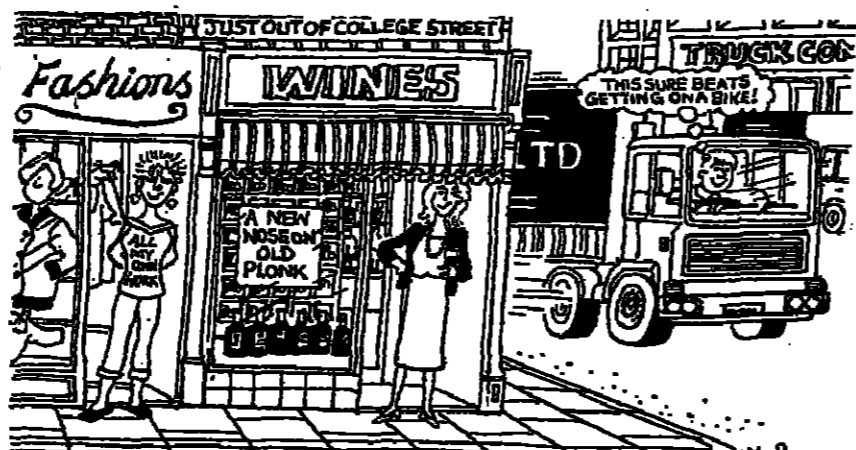
PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'S			
Company	Price		

HORIZONS

A guide to career choice

The pull of private enterprise

This week Beryl Dixon continues her report on the graduate enterprise programme looking at the individual success of those who have already embarked on this highly challenging new scheme



Catriona Baker owns Cloudberry Clothes in Edinburgh. She had wanted to work in fashion after leaving school, but like so many bright students, was steered away from art college towards university - to read philosophy and history. In her final year she reverted to her original idea, and was planning to gain experience by working for someone else, when she saw the stirring graduate enterprise programme advertised.

Selection was stiff. The first interview with a panel from the local business community was difficult; the final one in Edinburgh more so. "I ended up shouting at one point, and was surprised to get through."

What did the programme give her? "Positive encouragement," she says. "For the first time I met people who did not say 'go and get an ordinary job'. When a difficulty arose, I was helped to find another way out. I gradually saw the future growing in front of me. The two crucial things were the help with my business plan and in raising finance."

truck at times. A small part of his working capital was spent on beaded stationery; everything else went towards getting his truck on the road. Canvassing for business was done partly by phone and largely in person.

Andrew aimed to capitalize on the fact that large companies have been closing down their transport departments in favour of subcontracting, and set out to provide a service pulling trailers between European destinations; at first persuading established haulage firms to subcontract work to him. Last year he said: "I seriously underestimated the problem of raising finance and at one point thought that I would never get a truck on the road." Now he is able to say: "I never expected to get a second truck on the road so quickly."

Julia Staniland is still storing cases of wine "all over the house," but hopes soon to have her own premises. She is importing wines from Bordeaux to sell in her home area of Bedale, North Yorkshire.

unreliability of other businesses. Twice she has been let down by transporters who failed to deliver her wine, even though she had bought them in France and arranged shipment well in advance. She has had to rush to London and buy bottles from several sources in order to meet her obligations.

All three are grateful for the skills the Graduate Enterprise Programme taught them, and despite teething troubles and initial difficulties are determined to carry on and to expand. But what of the Programme selectors? What do they expect from applicants?

Professor Burns of Cranfield is quite clear. "Personality," he says. "We can work on the idea - help to improve that but not on the person. Successful entrepreneurs have three things in common: drive, commitment and a rugged personality. That is the vital combination needed to go out and make things happen." "Although we are clearly looking for a good business idea too" he adds.

Catriona began with an overdraft for 50 per cent of her capital and a family loan for the remainder. She has been able to lease her own shop, but has had to start by producing a smaller range than planned. And, most importantly has already had to learn to modify some of her original ideas according to the demands of the market. Her selling point is that she designs her own clothes by employing outworkers, but makes up some herself, and is able to offer an individual service to customers. She is now in a position to expand her range and has already paid off the family loan.

All GEP candidates must be prepared for teething trouble

shire. Unlike Andrew and Catriona who had ideas about their future careers before university, Julia did not consider either the wine business or self-employment until her third year at Durham. Here in the course of studying French and Russian, she spent some time at Bordeaux university and met some local wine growers.

Cranfield helped her enormously, she says, not only by teaching her everything she knows about running a business, but allowing her to make contact with potential clients when she provided the wines for the end of course dinner attended by industrial sponsors. One of her most valuable aspects has been the after-care and support from accountancy firm Arthur Andersen.

Julia used her market research period to visit every restaurant and wine bar in the area, and has found other clients through word of mouth after supplying wines for local functions. She is at present experimenting with wine tasting events.

All GEP graduates have to expect setbacks. Julia's problem has been the

Last year the Cranfield programme had 36 places. The current programme which commenced on September 5 has 76. Each year's publicity attracts about 200 applicants. The feeling from the final selection panel is however that the quality of this year's applicants is even better - mainly because the first time the counsellors who first interview students and advise them whether to proceed with their applications were not too sure of the standard required.

Paul Burns was hoping for an allocation of 100 places for the autumn 1987 programme. Last week the MSC not only agreed to fund that number, but also suggested a Business Enterprise Programme for a further hundred. This will be a different, slightly shorter scheme, aimed at graduates whose ideas are more appropriate for self-employment than for the Graduate Enterprise Programme, designed to encourage graduates ultimately to employ others. Cranfield has agreed to take the scheme on board, but will now be hoping to attract 400 applications from students due to graduate in 1987 to fill both programmes.

Publicity material is being sent out now to higher education institutions.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON
Price Waterhouse Chair of International Business Taxation
Tenable at Queen Mary College

The Senate invites applications for the above Chair. The Price Waterhouse Professor will be responsible for developing and directing a teaching and research programme in international business taxation within the Centre for Commercial Law Studies, a Department of the Faculty of Laws. Applicants should have a record of scholarly writing in tax law and an existing interest in international business taxation or a willingness to move into this field.

Applications (10 copies) should be submitted to the Academic Registrar, Senate House, Malet Street, London WC1E 7HU, from whom further particulars should first be obtained.

The closing date for application is 28 November, 1986.

QUEEN MARY COLLEGE
Centre for Commercial Law Studies

The following new posts are available within this expanding Centre, which is a Department of the Faculty of Laws.

Senior Lectureship/ Lectureship in Intellectual Property Law

For this post expertise in one or more areas of Intellectual Property Law is required. Additional interests in related areas, in particular, information technology, competition or media law, would be advantageous but not essential.

The successful applicant will be a member of the Intellectual Property Law Unit, directed by Professor Gerald Dworkin, which provides a range of courses in Intellectual Property Law for undergraduate and postgraduate law students and for certificate and postgraduate diploma students. Ref. 86/98.

Herchel Smith Senior Research Fellowship in Intellectual Property Law

To develop a research programme on a particular topic in Intellectual Property Law (preferably in the area of patent or trademark law) under the direction of Professor Gerald Dworkin, and to make a limited contribution to teaching in the Centre's Intellectual Property Law Unit. Ref. 86/99.

Lectureship in Law

Applicants should have knowledge in one or more of the following fields of law: insurance, marine insurance, competition, shipping. Ref. 86/100.

For application forms and further details of any of the above three posts, please write to the Assistant Personnel Officer, Queen Mary College, Mile End Road, London E1 4NS and quote the appropriate reference number. Closing date for application is 10 November, 1986.

UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL HISTORY
Temporary Lectureship

Applications are invited for a Temporary Lectureship in Economic and Social History for one year from 1 October 1987, or such other date as may be agreed. The vacancy arises from Professor Peter Clark's leave of absence during the academic year 1987-8. Candidates should be working on the early modern period, and preference will be given to those with an interest in British urban history.

Initial salary will depend on qualifications and experience on the scale £8,020 to £15,700 (under review).

Further particulars from the Registrar (Appointments), University of Leicester, University Road, Leicester, LE1 7RH, to whom applications should be sent on the form provided by 14 November 1986.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM
Faculty of Law and Social Sciences
CHAIR OF ECONOMICS

Applications are invited for the Chair of Economics in the Department of Economics, which becomes vacant with the retirement of Professor J R Parkinson, Head of Department, at the end of the present session.

Salary within the professional range.

Further particulars and application forms returnable not later than 15 December 1986 from the Staff Appointments Officer, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham NG7 2RD. Ref No 1071.

FELLOWSHIPS

Warburg Institute
University of London
Frances A. Yates Fellowships

One long-term and a limited number of short-term Frances A. Yates Fellowships in cultural/intellectual history will be tenable at the Institute of Warburg Institute, University of London, from 1987 to 1992. Long-term Fellowships up to 3 years in the range £5,000-£8,500 p.a. Short-term Fellowships for 1 to 3 months: applicants domiciled in the U.K. £1,000 for 3 months (no shorter periods); applicants domiciled abroad, £500 for 1 month, £850 for 2 months, £1,200 for 3 months.

Candidates must have been under 35 on 1 October 1986 with at least 2 years' research experience. Applications by 5 December to the Director, Warburg Institute, Warburg Square, London WC1R 3AA, from whom further particulars should be obtained.

The Leverhulme Trust
RESEARCH AWARDS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
INDIVIDUAL AWARDS FOR 1987

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS
Awards of up to £5,800 to persons experienced in their own field pursuing their own investigations (but not higher degrees or equivalents).

Awards tenable for 3 months to 2 years. No subject of enquiry excluded. Applicants must have been educated in the U.K. or other part of the Commonwealth and be normally resident in the U.K. Application form F2A Closing date Thursday, 13th November 1986.

EMERITUS FELLOWSHIPS
Awards of up to £4,400 a year for 1 or 2 years to enable persons to complete a piece of research. Applicants must have obtained the age of 60, retired by October 1987, and recently held academic positions in universities or other institutions of similar status in the U.K.

Applications form F2A Closing date Monday, 1st December 1986

Applications on the appropriate form must be in the hands of the Secretary not later than the date specified and cannot be considered if arriving after that date.

Application forms and further information from The Secretary, Research Awards Advisory Committee, The Leverhulme Trust, 19 New Fetter Lane, London EC4A 3DF. Telephone 01-822 6952.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH
CHAIR OF ACCOUNTING

Applications are invited for a newly established second Chair of Accounting in the Department of Accounting and Business Studies. Candidates should have an excellent research record and a proven ability to relate academic developments to the interests of the accounting community. Applications will be welcomed from candidates who have specialised in any area of accounting, whether in higher education, practice or consultancy. It is desirable, but not absolutely essential, that the successful candidate should hold a professional accountancy qualification. The appointee will be expected to support and encourage research within the Department, and will be involved fully in its teaching programme.

Further particulars of the appointment are available from:
The Secretary to the University, University of Edinburgh, 22 South Bridge, Edinburgh EH1 1TS (Telephone 071 629 5288) to whom applications (on a copy) should be submitted by 21st November 1986, quoting reference 49/86. Applicants from overseas need submit only one copy of their application.

UNIVERSITY OF DUNDEE
University Librarian

Applications are invited from suitably qualified and experienced candidates for this post which will fall vacant in 1987, on the retirement of Mr. J. R. Barker, M.A., F.L.A. The salary will be within the professional range.

Further particulars from and applications with C.V. (8 copies) and the names of three referees to:
The Personnel Officer,
The University,
Dunfermline DD1 4HN.
Please quote ref. E.S.T./5/86/T.
Closing date 14th November, 1986.

UNIST
Department of Physics, Electronics and Electrical Engineering
RESEARCH ASSOCIATE
(fixed term - one year)

to investigate the design of stabilised integrator circuit impact diode oscillators for the short millimetre waveband. Knowledge of dielectric resonators and micro-electronic techniques is essential.

Applicants should have a good honours degree in an appropriate discipline and a PhD or similar qualification.

Salary: Within Range 1A Research and Analytical Staff
£8200 - £12,700 per annum

Requests (quoting Ref. E94) for details and application form to Staffing Office, UNIST, PO Box 88, Cardiff CF1 3XA.
Closing Date: 3 November 1986.

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL
DEPARTMENT OF EXTRA MURAL STUDIES
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

The University proposes to appoint an Assistant Director within the Department of Extra-Mural Studies following the retirement of Mr. F. W. Waltham on 31 July, 1987. Applications are invited from persons with good academic qualifications and preferably with considerable experience of University continuing education.

The post carries the salary and status of a University Senior Lecturer. The present salary scale is £14,870 to £18,925 per annum (under review).

Applications (with the names of three referees) should be sent not later than 21 November, 1986 to the Registrar and Secretary, University of Bristol, Senate House, Bristol BS1 1TH from whom further particulars should be obtained (quoting reference JC).

Applications (with the names of three referees) should be sent not later than 21 November, 1986 to the Registrar and Secretary, University of Bristol, Senate House, Bristol BS1 1TH from whom further particulars should be obtained (quoting reference JC).

Closing Date: 3 November 1986.

UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE
REGISTRAR'S OFFICE

Applications are invited for the following posts:

- ASSISTANT REGISTRAR** responsible for a range of duties largely concerned with the Faculty of Science. The appointment will also involve work of a general University nature. Candidates should be graduates and should have had previous administrative experience preferably in a University.
- ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT** in the Admissions office concerned with undergraduate and postgraduate admissions. Candidates should be graduates. Previous administrative experience will be an advantage.

Salary for Post 1 will be on the Administrative Grade 1 scale.
£12,280 - £15,700 p.a. for Post 2 will be on the Administrative Grade 1A scale: £7,055 - £12,780 p.a. according to qualifications and experience.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Senior Assistant Registrar (Mr. R.L. Monk), The University, 6 Kensington Terrace, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 7RU, to whom applications (3 copies - indicating for which post application is being made), together with the names and addresses of three referees, should be lodged not later than 12th November 1986.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM
PHYSICS DEPARTMENT
POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH POSITION

Applications are invited for a SERC funded SENIOR RESEARCH ASSISTANT tenable for three years from 1 September 1987 or earlier if convenient to work on studies of the large-scale structure in the Universe. An interest in Cosmology, the formation, structure and clustering of galaxies, stellar dynamics or numerical simulations would be desirable. Theoreticians and observers alike are encouraged to apply.

Initial salary up to £9,495 p.a. on Range 1A plus superannuation.

Applications (3 copies) naming three referees and including a statement of research interests should be sent (quoting reference P3) by 1 December 1986, to the Registrar, Science Laboratories, South Road, Durham DH1 1TA, from whom further particulars may be obtained or contact Dr. C.S. Frank, Department of Physics.

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN
Department of Genetics and Microbiology
BASIC GRADE CYTOGENETICIST

There exists a newly created post for a clinical cytogeneticist in the Medical Genetics Laboratories at the University Medical School, Foresterhill, where diagnostic cytogenetic services are carried out for the Grampian Health Board. The successful applicant will be trained in all aspects of clinical cytogenetics including prenatal diagnosis. Every encouragement will be given towards obtaining the Diploma in Clinical Cytogenetics of the Royal College of Pathologists (DipCCPain).

Applicants should hold an appropriate science degree. Salary £7,055 - £10,865 per annum, on the Range 1B Scale for Other Related Staff (under review).

Further particulars and application forms from:
The Personnel Office,
The University,
Regent Walk,
Aberdeen AB9 1FX
with whom applications (2 copies) should be lodged by 14 November 1986 (Ref No ER/048).

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM
CHAIR OF LAW

Applications are invited for a Chair of Law. The vacancy arises from the retirement of Professor J C Smith at the end of the present session. The appointment is not confined to any particular field of Law.

Salary within the professorial range.

Further particulars and application form returnable not later than 24 November 1986 from the Staff Appointments Officer, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham NG7 2RD. Ref No 1075.

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN
CHAIR OF GERMAN

Applications are invited for the Chair of German from candidates with a distinguished record in research and scholarship and the capacity for leadership in the Department. Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences and University as a whole.

Further particulars and application forms from The Personnel Office, The University, Regent Walk, Aberdeen AB9 1FX with whom applications (2 copies) should be lodged by 12 December 1986 (Ref No ER/046).

The Research Centre for International Law,
5 Cranmer Rd, Cambridge CB3 9BL
Telephone: (0223) 353358

The Research Centre is a University institution engaged in its own research projects. These currently include processing approximately 4500 pages a year of documents and legal texts in book form. It is, in effect, responsible for the preparation of the leading collection of international law texts, the *International Law Reports*.

The Research Centre is looking for a senior editorial assistant to work on all phases of the production of these publications. Tasks will include the identification and selection of suitable materials, preparation of summaries of judgments, checking of references, compilation of tables and indexes, and proofreading.

A specialist knowledge of international law is essential and preferably some academic or professional experience.

The post requires a high degree of literacy (with English as a first language), concern for detail, managerial skill and ability to get on with people.

Applications, in the form of a letter with a curriculum vitae and the names of two referees, should be sent to the Assistant Director by 31 October 1986.

University of Warwick
Professor of Education
(Education and Industry)

Applicants are invited for a new Professorship in the Department of Education, in the field of Education and Industry. The Professor will also become the first Director of the newly established Centre for Education and Industry which has been formed within the Department in association with the Institute of Education.

Candidates must have a keen appreciation of the opportunities for work on the interface between education and industry. Salary in the Professorial range, current minimum £19,010 (under review).

Applications (3 copies) to the Registrar, University of Warwick, Coventry CV4 7AL (phone 0203 523427) from whom further particulars may be obtained quoting Ref. No. 11/A/86/J (please mark clearly). Closing date for applications is 18th November 1986.

EDUCATIONAL

FELLOWSHIPS

St. Catharine's College Cambridge Research Fellowships

The Governing Body of St. Catharine's College invites applications from men or women for research fellowships for 1987-88. Fellowships are available for a 12-month period commencing on 1 October 1987 for three years or until the end of a project or field of study related to industry or commerce, with preference being given to the successful candidate who is a graduate of a university and under thirty years of age on 1 October 1988. The closing date for applications is 6 November 1987. Further particulars are available from the Secretary for the Research Fellowships Competition at St. Catharine's College, Cambridge CB2 1RL (0223 23825).

POSTS

HOLY CHILD SCHOOL EDGBASTON, BIRMINGHAM

The Governing Body of this independent Catholic Girls' School invites applications for the post of

HEAD

to take up the appointment on 1st September 1987. There are 350 girls in the school between the ages of 3 and 18, of whom 275 are in the Senior School, including 60 in the Vth Form. The school has a small number of weekly boarders. Great importance is attached to the development of each girl and there is a wide range of extra-curricular activities. There is a strong academic record and most Vth Form students go on to university. Further details are available from the Bursar, Holy Child School, Sir Harry's Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 2UR. Telephone 021 440 4524 to whom letters of application, together with a full C.V. and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of three referees should be submitted. Closing date 21st November 1986.

CRANLEIGH SCHOOL THREE HEADS OF DEPARTMENT

Cranleigh School wishes to appoint Heads of the following three Departments: **BIOLOGY** (September 1987) **GEOGRAPHY** (September 1987) **SPANISH** (January or April 1987) Further details may be obtained from the Headmaster, Cranleigh School, Cranleigh, Surrey GU6 8QQ (Tel. 0483 273997). Applications with c.v. and the names and addresses of two referees should be submitted not later than 8 November.

MATHEMATICS

Required, for January 1987, an experienced and well qualified graduate mathematician to be head of department and lead a team of 6, teaching to G.C.S.E. O. and A.C. Levels. Ability to teach computing could be an advantage. Whilst it is hoped to make an appointment in January, candidates available until later should not be deterred from applying. Salary: Burnham scale with Surrey weighting and Government superannuation. Applications by letter, including full c.v., names, addresses and telephone numbers of 2 professional referees, to the Headmaster, St. Mary's Convent School, Thames St., Weybridge, KT13 8NL.

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

ARE YOU A SPECIAL PERSON & INTERESTED IN HOUSE-KEEPING?

Our family business is looking for someone with style, charm and sense of humour to care for a very small team of high-powered executives in Kensington. A knowledge of good food is important, but you do not need any great experience or qualifications because your manner, presence & communication skills will be your main attributes here. We hope to find someone who will integrate & care for our client's team, and ensure their well-being at all times. The best we envisage will be Monday to Friday, 8.45 am to 4.45 pm, and the salary will be circa. £3,000. Please write to: Russell Smith, 100 South Colindale Avenue, Suite 22, 25-30 Warwick Street, London W1R 5SD, enclosing personal details.

TRAINER BROKER

An opportunity has arisen for two trainee brokers aged 23-30 to build a successful business within the financial field. High earnings during training, rising steeply with an opportunity to enter management. Call Wayne Bourdrie on 01-409 0878

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

NANNY/GOVERNESS £110 pw net Central London. Travel, meals, laundry, etc. included. Ealing Bureau 01 997 3029
EXPERIENCED HEAD CHEF required for new £1.5 million restaurant in North London. Contact 047 241 9011
RESPONSIBLE person with drive for service required to help children, 6-10 monthly, leave and two school children. West. £1,200. Contact 01 240 1904/1904 ext 400
SALES ASSISTANT £100 pw net Central London. Travel, meals, laundry, etc. included. Ealing Bureau 01 997 3029
TORINO nanny required for 2 children, £450 monthly, leave and 1st shift. Contact 01 240 1904/1904 ext 400
MORNING LANCY Au Pair for 12 months, £450 monthly, leave and 1st shift. Contact 01 240 1904/1904 ext 400
CHALET GIRL required for 12 months, £450 monthly, leave and 1st shift. Contact 01 240 1904/1904 ext 400

To Place Your Classified Advertisement

Please telephone the appropriate number listed below between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. Monday to Friday, or between 9.30 a.m. and 1.00 p.m. on Saturdays.

Private Advertisers 01 481 4000

Birth, Marriage and Death Notices 01 481 3024
Birth and Death notices may be accepted over the telephone. For publication the following day please telephone by 1.30 pm. Marriage notices not appearing on the Court & Social page may also be accepted by telephone.

Trade Advertisers:

Appointments 01 481 4481
Public Appointments 01 481 1066
Property 01 481 1986
Travel 01 481 1989
U.K. Holidays 01 488 3698
Motors 01 481 4422
Personal 01 481 1920
Business to Business 01 481 1982
Education 01 481 1066

Forthcoming Marriages, Weddings, etc for the Court and Social Page Cannot be accepted by Telephone

Please send Court and Social Page notices to: Court & Social Advertising, Times Newspapers Ltd., 1, Pennington Street, London E1 9DD

Please allow at least 48 hours before publication. Any enquiries for the Court & Social page may be made after 10.30 a.m. on 01 822 9933.

You may use your Access, Amex, Diners or Visa card.

POSTS

Cranfield

The Royal Military College of Science, Shrivenham, Oxfordshire, is a major college of the Cranfield Institute of Technology and the base for the newly formed Centre of Information Technology - the largest in the U.K. The RMCS has excellent teaching and research facilities and very close links with Government R & D laboratories and the defence industry.

CHAIRMAN Centre of Information Technology

The Institute wishes to appoint a Professor in the area of Information Technology who will also hold the post of Chairman of the Cranfield Centre of Information Technology.

You'll be expected to provide the academic leadership to develop the IT Centre, working together with the Centre's components on both the Shrivenham and Cranfield Campuses and providing a cohesive academic policy on the enabling aspects of IT. Leadership in developing the relationship between the IT Centre and the newly formed IT Institute at Milton Keynes will also be part of the task.

You'll also be expected to promote Cranfield's IT teaching and research activities in Government, industry and overseas and to establish a systems approach to teaching and research within the broad fields of IT.

You're therefore likely either to be working in a University or possibly in industry or a Government R & D establishment and looking for the greater freedom for development that Cranfield offers.

The post is based at the RMCS, Shrivenham, with a salary of c. £20,000 p.a.

For further details please contact: Head of Personnel Services, Cranfield Institute of Technology, Cranfield, Bedford MK43 0AL, United Kingdom. Telephone (0234) 750111 ext. 3330 or 3336 quoting reference CCIT. Closing date for receipt of applications 28th November.

Royal Military College of Science SHRIVENHAM

HOLY CHILD SCHOOL EDGBASTON, BIRMINGHAM

The Governing Body of this independent Catholic Girls' School invites applications for the post of

HEAD

to take up the appointment on 1st September 1987. There are 350 girls in the school between the ages of 3 and 18, of whom 275 are in the Senior School, including 60 in the Vth Form. The school has a small number of weekly boarders.

Great importance is attached to the development of each girl and there is a wide range of extra-curricular activities. There is a strong academic record and most Vth Form students go on to university.

Further details are available from the Bursar, Holy Child School, Sir Harry's Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 2UR. Telephone 021 440 4524 to whom letters of application, together with a full C.V. and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of three referees should be submitted. Closing date 21st November 1986.

The Princess Helena College for Girls

Temple Dinsley, Preston, Hitchin, SG4 7RT

Tel: (0482) 32100

Required after Half Term: a resident Assistant Housemistress. Opportunity to teach Mathematics or Art or Games, particularly Lacrosse, or Judo or Fencing or Dance, and teachers, either resident or local, of Music Instruments and of Computers. Applications to the Headmaster, giving tel. no., if any, and naming referees.

COURSES

CRUCIAL EXAMS IN 1987?

GCSE or 'A' level? A-level? OCEA or Poly? Baccalaurat? Qualifications?

NOW IS THE TIME to consult us for expert assessment and guidance. Free brochures.

CAREER ANALYSIS
90 Gloucester Place, W1
Tel: 01-935 5452 (24 hrs)

LANSDOWNE COLLEGE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAL COURSES COMMENCING JANUARY FEBRUARY '87

1, 2 and 3 TERM COURSES
7th Lansdowne Park Lane in central London and just off type F

Lansdowne courses offer you more than just training. They provide a complete vocational package, a range of commercial skills, courses in business and management, and a mid-career change and redundancy course.

Lansdowne College, 43 Harrington Gardens, London SW1 4JL. Tel: 01-773 7227/34



The Army's Sixth Form College

A flying start to a career as an officer in the Army's technical corps.

Applications for the September 1987 intake close on December 1st 1986.

Boys should be between 16 and 17½ years old at time of entry.

Applicants should have, or expect to obtain, 5 good 'O' level passes (or equivalent) including Maths, Physics, English Language and ideally Chemistry.

For further details and a prospectus, please contact The Principal, Dept. G622 Welbeck College, Worksop, Notts S80 3LN.

Army Officer

HOLBORN SCHOOL OF LAW AND BUSINESS STUDIES

LLB? BSc (ECON)? UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSES IN LAW ACCOUNTANCY - MANAGEMENT - BANKING

ENTRY: BSC - 3 'O's and 2 AS Grade E. LLB - 3 'O's and 2 AS Grade D (Grade E in 1987)

'A' LEVELS? CAREERS GUIDANCE BY BRIAN HEAP

1 YEAR COURSES START OCTOBER 18 MONTH COURSES START APRIL

Full Time, Part Time or Correspondence

HSL - DEPT MT 200 GREYHOUND ROAD LONDON W14 9RY TEL: 01-255 3377

MONTESSORI TEACHING DIPLOMA CHILD CARE DIPLOMA N.I.E.B. CERTIFICATE

Choose from the most comprehensive range of courses with the highest accepted standards leading to job opportunities worldwide

Full Time and Evening Courses (commencing January) guided home study Ring, write or call for Prospectus.

London Montessori Centre Dept T, 18 Bedford St, London W1Y 1TG 01-485 0185

LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

EXECUTIVE P.A. £13,000+

As P.A. to the Senior Partner of one of the City's leading firms you will be involved in all aspects of running a highly successful international business.

You will attend and chair management meetings, liaise with clients and contribute your ideas on PR and marketing matters.

This is a truly demanding position requiring someone with an impeccable track record who is used to a high degree of responsibility at senior level.

City experience preferred.

Age: 30-40 Skills: 100/60

RECRUITMENT 5 GARRICK STREET COVENT GARDEN COMPANY TEL: 01-831 1220

INTERESTING, VARIED, WELL PAID JOB

For those seeking an exciting and varied job with a progressive and growing company. Salary £10,000 - £12,000. Details on request. Tel: 01-481 4461.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

(SALARY CIRCA £38,000 P.A.)

This is a demanding post with a progressive Regional Council and becomes vacant in February 1987. Only persons with considerable management experience and leadership capabilities should apply.

Usual local authority conditions on superannuation, travelling, removal expenses etc. and J.N.C. Conditions of Service apply.

Further details and application forms (to be returned by 31st October, 1986) from Chief Executive, Central Regional Council, Viewforth, Stirling. Tel: Stirling 73111, Ext. 223.

Central Regional Council An Equal Opportunities Employer

CHRISTIE'S EDUCATION

Evening Courses 1986-1987

Japanese Art (Jan. 14th-March 18th 1987)

20th Century British Art (Jan. 15th-March 19th 1987)

The Avant Garde 1900-1960 (April 23rd-June 25th 1987)

Refreshments and a glass of wine will be served after each lecture

For further information please contact: Christie's Fine Arts Course, 63 Old Brompton Road, London SW7 3BS

Tel: 01-581 3933

CHIROPODY AS A PROFESSION

The demand for the trained man or woman chiropodist in the health sector is increasing. Most of the training necessary to qualify for a diploma in chiropody may be taken at home by very specialised correspondence lessons followed by full practical training. You are invited to write for the free booklet from The School of Surgical Chiropody

The SMAE Institute (established 1919) The New Hall (Covent, CVT) 18th Road, Midsalway, North, Notts. N.L.A. Tel: (0529) 27100 (24 hrs) and (0529) 25448

PRE UNIVERSITY? POST UNIVERSITY?

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

University courses are available for students who have completed their school or college education. These courses are designed to help students who are undecided about their future career path.

THE MOYSES STEVENS FLOWER SCHOOL

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

These workbooks are available for purchase from the school. They are designed to help children learn to read and write.

LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

INDUSTRIALIST requires PERSONAL ASSISTANT Circa £16,000 pa

Chief Executive of major Private Industrial Holdings Group with prestigious Headquarters near St James' Park, requires well educated, experienced person to manage the day to day administration of the private office.

The successful applicant should ideally be aged 30-40 and accustomed to working at Senior Executive and Governmental level. Organisational ability essential together with good secretarial skills. Excellent references required.

Please write in the strictest confidence enclosing a full Curriculum Vitae to:-

Mrs M McLintock
2-6 Catherine Place
Westminster
London SW1E 6HF

SECRETARY TO THE EXECUTIVE MEDICAL DIRECTOR £9,000 c.

This is a challenging and demanding position for a person with a good Administration/Medical work background to organise the heavy workload dealt with by the Executive Medical Director of this prestigious Private Hospital.

The successful applicant will have shorthand/typing skills of at least 80/90 wpm, a pleasant telephone manner along with necessary tact and diplomacy required to handle many varied situations. Knowledge of the Private Health Care Sector would be an advantage.

The Hospital offers excellent working conditions along with a generous benefits package.

For further details and an application form please telephone the Personnel Dept. on 886 5929, extension 2710/2706.

Hammers Hospital Wellington
Wellington Place London NW8 5LE

Top of the Temporary Tree

Manpower temporaries are people on their way up! Tough, but rewarding, assignments. Jobs where you use your skills - and widen them. Free training (WPs and PCs) to make you a machine all-rounder. Pay and benefits to match.

- Management Secretaries, automated office skills
- Senior Secretaries

Near the top and still ambitious?
Grab one of our branches...

MANPOWER Tel: 225 0505
Temporary Staff Specialists 24 hour answering service

PA/SECRETARY GERMAN/ENGLISH

required for progressive company supplying books to university and research libraries in Europe.

Fluency in written and spoken German to mother tongue standard essential. A high level of organisational and secretarial skills, including excellent typing and experience in writing own correspondence, is required. Training in WP provided. We offer varied, interesting work in our modern offices in Central London and the opportunity to advance into sales/marketing related areas.

If you have initiative, the wish to work hard and want to earn an excellent income, commensurate with your secretarial experience, please write with full CV to:

Christa Ruhl-Hammersley
Starkman Library Services Ltd.
4A Wharton Street, London WC1X 9PX

starkmann

TEMPS WITH LANGUAGES

Can you communicate effectively in one or more European languages? Our interesting, professional clients need temps with excellent language and secretarial skills.

Please call if you would like to find out more about using those skills to your advantage.

CITY PA WITH FRENCH c. £12,000 plus benefits

Professional mother tongue standard secretary with excellent skills (shorthand and typing) for U.S. merchant bank. Superb working conditions in fast buzzing atmosphere for the right applicant who will be 100% committed to a vital supportive role to charming (and desperate) boss within corporate development.

International Secretaries
01-491 7100 01-491 7100

SALES SECRETARY 5 STAR HOTEL 20 - 23 £8,250

Working in the sales office of a 5 Star Hotel the person is certainly hectic and always fun. You will need to be patient and capable. Enjoy meeting with different people, answering phones and dealing with enquiries from all over the world. Shorthand and typing essential as is a sense of humour.

APPRECIATED & REMUNERATED £11,500

Do you enjoy a job well done with a boss who appreciates and recognises your efforts? If so you get this plus an excellent salary working for a person who travels a great deal (and needs someone capable of holding the fort) services an international clientele. Good shorthand and typing essential as is a sense of humour.

NEW YORK, NEW YORK £11,000

Small American trust company based in NY has urgent need for senior secretary age 25-35. Must have excellent shorthand/typing + knowledge of WP. Ability to work under pressure. Compose own correspondence and liaise with overseas clients.

Good perks, incl. bonus.

City 377 8600
West End 639 7001

Secretaries Plus
The Recruitment Consultants



INVOLVEMENT?

Ring us for more details



01-408 0424

PERSONNEL & TRAINING OFFICER

We require a mature, self motivated administrator with excellent interpersonal skills to take over this important and rewarding position.

The successful candidate will be responsible for broad based activities across the personnel and training functions, including recruitment, salary scale planning, budgeting, direct and indirect training, and the monitoring of relevant legislation. The job demands a high level of involvement, and technical training will be provided as necessary. Good keyboard skills are essential.

Salary and benefits will be negotiable in the light of qualifications and experience.

Write to telephone for an application form and job description to:

Mr Lester Cope
Leeds Castle Enterprises Ltd,
Nr. Maidstone, Kent
Tel: (0622) 65400

THE WORK SHOP

Electric News

to £9,500 ++

Take a short cut straight to the top. This is a vastly successful, high-flying company - selling hard, newsworthy, high-value information over the wires all over the world. Your role as 2nd sec in General Manager's office takes you to the centre of things in this very dynamic environment. Great job. Superb career step. Excellent benefits. Skills 100/60. Age 20+.

Please call 01-409 1282.

Recruitment Consultants

CONSTRUCTION COMPANY IN NW10 NEEDS TELEPHONIST/TYPIST - £10,000

We urgently need someone to take some of the pressure off the small team of people manning an extremely successful construction company specialising in high quality building and refurbishment.

If you are keen to get on, sensible, and unafraid of hard work and long hours call Sharon on
01 965 8808.

PERSONNEL c.£12,000

As secretary to one of the Personnel Officers in this leading City company, you will have the opportunity to become fully involved in all aspects of personnel work.

You will be expected to assist with all the administrative tasks in this busy department, including arranging interviews, issuing with agencies, assisting in the preparation of confidential documents and maintaining various company records.

Confidence and discretion coupled with a friendly outgoing personality will equip you for this interesting position.

Age: mid 20's
Skills: 90/60

CITY OFFICE
01-726 8491
ANGELA MORTIMER

KNIGHTSBRIDGE c.£12,000

Young successful Director requires intelligent, energetic PA/Sec (2) with 10/10/90 to deal with both property, education, bloodstock. Luxurious offices in super environment.

Call Jill Roberts

Winfred Johnson
01-492 2000
REC.COM

SEC NO SH c.£9,500 W1

Est. Mayfair property corp. seeks sec to assist chairman etc. This position offers variety and involvement in charitable work. 22+ with ability in shorthand and typing. At least 10/10/90. Details: 01-492 9274 Steve Mill (Rec. Cons)

MEDICAL SECRETARY

For busy Harley Street practice.
£9,000 pa
Call 483 8888

RECRUITMENT £16,000 plus

(High basic & very generous commission)

Due to recent expansion small friendly Company established for over 30 years in City and W/E required experienced Agency Interviewers to join

ACCOUNTING INSURANCE SECRETARIAL

-divisions. Those with ability will earn £20,000 plus.

Call in confidence
01-499 9378.

Young Management Consultant seeks a 'lover of shorthand' (with good typing) who is able to assist with the preparation of accounts. Plenty of room for initiative. IBM WP experience (will grow). Satisfactorily friendly group.

SW1
c. £12,000 pa
+ bonus

01-589 8807
JOYCE GUINNESS
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
21 Thompson Avenue, Highbury, NW5

YOUNG ADMIN ASSISTANT £8,500

An interesting position for a well educated young person 20+ to assist a busy professional. Many admin duties but also some client contact. WP, no WP experience essential. Salary £8,500. Details: 01-492 9274 Steve Mill (Rec. Cons)

MATURE SECRETARY/PA FOR MANAGING DIRECTOR

Required for West End office. Good secretarial skills essential. Competitive salary with annual bonus.

Telephone Mr Khosla
01-380 1588

EXEC PA £12,000 + Mortgage subsidy + benefits

Top job position for an experienced SH/PA to work for the Director of a leading City company. To take over position with plenty of opportunity to progress your professional and personal development.

Salary: £12,000
Mortgage: £1,000
Benefits: £1,000

01-377-2686 (City)
01-438-0344 (West End)

Word Plus+
The WP Consultants

PUBLIC RELATIONS PA/SEC £10,000

Sophisticated young secretary with initiative and enthusiasm for lively PR company's MD. Deal with press releases and promotional material. Excellent scope for development.

Salary: £10,000
Benefits: £1,000

01-580 5211
Staffplan Rec. Cons.

GENERAL SECRETARY/ OFFICE ADMINISTRATOR

College leaver/graduate required for busy West End company. Secretarial skills and French essential. Salary negotiable. Contact Patricia

01-580 6142.

TELEVISION
SEC/PA
c.£9,000 + BONUS
+ 5 weeks holiday.

Senior Exec of leading TV Co seeks an experienced shorthand sec (80/50). An excellent opportunity for getting involved in Sales & Marketing. An aptitude for media work essential. Interview at Market/Trade Research Institute. Good career prospects. Age 21+.

Mr. Durr 01-734 8468 3271
Stockton Assoc Rec Cons

PA SEC
c.£11,000 PA

Working for Director of Search/Selection of leading Knightsbridge Management Consultant. This position requires total commitment and the ability to liaise with clients at all levels.

Susan Hamilton
Personal Ltd.
33 St George St, W1.
Tel 01 489 5408.

BI-LING PA
MARKETING
£9,000 + PERKS

Excellent opportunity to work for International Company Home. To become fully involved with product development/marketing process. Fluent French with good skills to develop and set up new systems.

Phone Nicole
01-602 3012
Staffplan Rec. Cons.

WEDNESDAY
La Crème de la Crème and other secretarial appointments.
Private Residential, Town & Country, Overseas, Rentals, with editorial.
Antiques and Collectables.

THURSDAY
General Appointments; Management and Executive appointments with editorial.
La Crème de la Crème and other secretarial appointments.

FRIDAY
Mature: A complete car buyer's guide with editorial.
Business in Business: Business opportunities, franchises etc. with editorial.
Restaurant Guide. (Monthly)

SATURDAY
Overseas and UK Holidays; Villas/Cottages, Hotels, Flights etc.

THE WORLD FAMOUS PERSONAL COLUMN, INCLUDING RENTALS, APPEARS EVERY DAY.

WANG SUPERVISOR

A managerial position on a 3 to 4 month temporary basis when the post could become permanent at £15,500. Your time & supervisory experience will help you to meet the challenge of developing into a rewarding career.

01-377-2686 (City)
01-438-0344 (West End)

WORLD PLUS+

The WP Consultants

COVENT GARDEN

353 7696
110 Fleet Street EC4

INVOVEMENT IS...

Working for this busy director of leading training organisation - write his speeches, decide priorities, liaise with VIP's. No set routine, be prepared to abandon your desk for a taxi, train or plane! Good secretarial skills please. Call us now for more details.

01-408 0424

Tate
APPOINTMENTS

Chairman's PA c.£11,000
Well known public figure needs assistance from capable organiser who can ensure the smooth running of this diverse business and personal affairs. Excellent social skills and good shorthand are essential.

Call 588-5081.
Middleton Jeffers

EXEC PA £12,000 + Mortgage subsidy + benefits

Top job position for an experienced SH/PA to work for the Director of a leading City company. To take over position with plenty of opportunity to progress your professional and personal development.

Salary: £12,000
Mortgage: £1,000
Benefits: £1,000

01-377-2686 (City)
01-438-0344 (West End)

WORLD PLUS+

The WP Consultants

COVENT GARDEN

353 7696
110 Fleet Street EC4

INVOVEMENT IS...

Working for this busy director of leading training organisation - write his speeches, decide priorities, liaise with VIP's. No set routine, be prepared to abandon your desk for a taxi, train or plane! Good secretarial skills please. Call us now for more details.

01-408 0424

Tate
APPOINTMENTS

Chairman's PA c.£11,000
Well known public figure needs assistance from capable organiser who can ensure the smooth running of this diverse business and personal affairs. Excellent social skills and good shorthand are essential.

Call 588-5081.
Middleton Jeffers

RECEPTIONIST
£8,500 PA

International Marketing Company moving to heart of Ealing. Brand new offices. Typing and administration duties. Meeting and dealing with people at all levels.

Please contact Wendy Walker on
01-840 3130

FINCASOL - THE PROPERTY EXPERTS IN SOUTHERN SPAIN
Experienced Secretary/Office Manager required to organize this well known Estate Agency's Mayor office. The successful applicant should be between 25 and 35 with good shorthand/typing skills, of pleasing appearance, friendly disposition and able to work alone occasionally with initiative. Spanish an advantage but not essential. Salary £9,500 p.a. Contact Mrs Spagnol 01-499-0167.

MEDICAL SECRETARY/PA

for hectic and varied City practice. Top skills and organising ability essential. Salary £10,000 plus benefits.

Telephone 01 626 6732

COSTA DEL SOL - ESTAPONA

Are you experienced and able to sell luxury apartments from our West London office. If you can speak Spanish a bit it would help.

For details telephone 01-995 6195.

HOLBORN SOLICITORS
Requires first class secretary for a senior partner doing commercial work. Friendly atmosphere. Good conditions. 4 weeks holiday. £9,500 pa.

Please ring 01 831 6981
Ref PES

SUCCESS IN THE CITY? £11,000

Plus excellent perks, for main board Directors PA/Sec. Mergers and acquisitions. Lots of prospects for someone bright, well presented and educated to A level. Director level exp. Sh/tp. Age 25 to 35.

Call Mrs Byzantini
01 222 5091.
Norwich Stamp Personnel.
(off St James's Park tube)

ADMIN SECRETARY (22-30 YRS) PERKS/BONUS

For busy Personnel Department W2 West process experience. Will cross train. Dates will include working in their careers. New office and expanding customer base. 4 weeks holiday. Salary £9,000 + benefits.

For further details:
Veronica Lapa
01 537 6525
Recruitment Consultants

TOP LEVEL PA
£11,500

Dynamic Board Director involved in the world of the Big Bang, seeks energetic, confident PA with strong organisational and team work skills. Salary £11,500 + benefits. Responsibility to high level, 25-35 years.

For further details:
Veronica Lapa
01 537 6525
Recruitment Consultants

ADMIN DIRECTORS ADMIN/PA TO £11,000

First Secret as an exciting place to work, particularly in the administration area of a leading Group, so good communications skills, SH 80+, an ability to deal with events as they happen. If you are 25+ and interested please call Mrs Buzantini 01 222 5091 or CV to STOCKTON ASSOC 29 Glasshouse St, W1.

BANK SEC'S TO £10,000 + MORTGAGE

Prestigious Merchant Bank seeks 1st Class Secretaries wishing to make real progress in their careers. Sound 'O' level education, speeds of 100/50 + WP exp. Age range 20-30. Mrs May, Acme Apps, 88 Cannon St, EC4. 01 623 3683

PA SEC
c.£11,000 PA

Working for Director of Search/Selection of leading Knightsbridge Management Consultant. This position requires total commitment and the ability to liaise with clients at all levels.

Susan Hamilton
Personal Ltd.
33 St George St, W1.
Tel 01 489 5408.

DIARY OF THE TIMES CLASSIFIED

The Times Classified columns are read by 1.3 million of the most affluent people in the country. The following categories appear regularly each week and are generally accompanied by relevant editorial articles. Use the coupon (right), and find out how easy, fast and economical it is to advertise in The Times Classified.

MONDAY
Education: University Appointments, Prep & Public School Appointments, Educational Courses, Scholarships and Fellowships.
La Crème de la Crème and other secretarial appointments.

TUESDAY
Computer Hardware: Computer Appointments with editorial.
Legal Appointments: Solicitors, Commercial Lawyers, Legal Practitioners, Private & Public Practice.
Legal La Crème for top legal secretaries.
Public Sector Appointments.

THURSDAY
General Appointments; Management and Executive appointments with editorial.
La Crème de la Crème and other secretarial appointments.

FRIDAY
Mature: A complete car buyer's guide with editorial.
Business in Business: Business opportunities, franchises etc. with editorial.
Restaurant Guide. (Monthly)

SATURDAY
Overseas and UK Holidays; Villas/Cottages, Hotels, Flights etc.

Fill in the coupon and attach it to your advertisement, written on a separate piece of paper, allowing 28 letters and spaces per line. Rates are: Lineage £4.00 per line (min. 3 lines); Boxed Display £23 per single column centimetre; Court & Social £6 per line. All rates subject to 15% VAT. Send to Shirley Maguire, Group Classified Advertisement Manager, Times Newspapers Ltd., PO Box 484, Virginia Street, London E1 9DD.

Name _____
Address _____
Telephone (Daytime) _____ Date of insertion _____
(Please allow three working days prior to insertion date.)
Use your Access, Visa, Amex or Diners cards.

USA

SUPER SECRETARIES

A CAREER IN PR In Covent Garden

Why not make a genuine career move? Join the consumer team in a successful agency...

FROM COLLEGE TO A CAREER Start at £7,500

Another superb opportunity in a leading Estate Agency where they teach their young secretaries...

PA TO CHAIRMAN OF DESIGN CO. Covent Garden £11,000

This is a dynamic young company which in just a few years has grown to 70 strong...

JOAN TREE Recruitment Consultants 30 FLORAL STREET WC1E 6JF

JOAN TREE Recruitment Consultants 30 FLORAL STREET WC1E 6JF

JOAN TREE Recruitment Consultants 30 FLORAL STREET WC1E 6JF

SECRETARY/ADMIN SERVICES ASSISTANT

YRM Partnership is one of London's largest design firms. We are looking for a mature secretary/admin services assistant...

YRM PARTNERSHIP logo and contact information

DYNAMIC CONSULTANCY

As a young minded, professional, search and recruitment consultancy specializing in the City markets...

Receptionist Plus c. £7000. Well spoken, unflappable, 18 to 22, with some typing, to greet clients...

Secretary/Admin Assistant c. £7000. Well organized, 18 to 23 with good typing, common sense...

Please contact Julia Ratty on 236 7307

MANOR BORN £9000

Do you want more out of a job than just a good salary? Do you have initiative, energy, and a sense of responsibility?

Stella Fry Recruitment 01-734 2567

ART GALLERY ST JAMES'S

Versatile secretary for responsible position in small firm. Accurate typing and shorthand essential.

Stella Fry Recruitment 01-734 2567

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

SECRETARY

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

Intelligent well spoken young secretary to back-up busy Estate Agents.

Good organiser together with WP experience and a sense of humour. 834 7045

EXHIBITIONS

As part of an energetic sales team you will need good shorthand and typing skills.

ADMINISTRATION SECRETARY

£11,000 ideal position for an experienced secretary in a dynamic and growing company.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

RECEPTIONIST

EXHIBITIONS

As part of an energetic sales team you will need good shorthand and typing skills.

ADMINISTRATION SECRETARY

£11,000 ideal position for an experienced secretary in a dynamic and growing company.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

RECEPTIONIST

GRADUATES

£10,000 per annum. Excellent opportunity for graduates in a dynamic company.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

RECEPTIONIST

18-22 years old, friendly, efficient, with good typing skills. Salary £5.50 per hour.

Public authority's right to plead time-bar

Arnold v Central Electricity Generating Board. The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar...

The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar against a claimant who has not exercised his right to sue within the prescribed period...

The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar against a claimant who has not exercised his right to sue within the prescribed period...

The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar against a claimant who has not exercised his right to sue within the prescribed period...

The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar against a claimant who has not exercised his right to sue within the prescribed period...

The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar against a claimant who has not exercised his right to sue within the prescribed period...

The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar against a claimant who has not exercised his right to sue within the prescribed period...

The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar against a claimant who has not exercised his right to sue within the prescribed period...

The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar against a claimant who has not exercised his right to sue within the prescribed period...

The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar against a claimant who has not exercised his right to sue within the prescribed period...

The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar against a claimant who has not exercised his right to sue within the prescribed period...

The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar against a claimant who has not exercised his right to sue within the prescribed period...

The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar against a claimant who has not exercised his right to sue within the prescribed period...

The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar against a claimant who has not exercised his right to sue within the prescribed period...

The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar against a claimant who has not exercised his right to sue within the prescribed period...

The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar against a claimant who has not exercised his right to sue within the prescribed period...

The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar against a claimant who has not exercised his right to sue within the prescribed period...

The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar against a claimant who has not exercised his right to sue within the prescribed period...

The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar against a claimant who has not exercised his right to sue within the prescribed period...

The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar against a claimant who has not exercised his right to sue within the prescribed period...

The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar against a claimant who has not exercised his right to sue within the prescribed period...

The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar against a claimant who has not exercised his right to sue within the prescribed period...

The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar against a claimant who has not exercised his right to sue within the prescribed period...

The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar against a claimant who has not exercised his right to sue within the prescribed period...

The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar against a claimant who has not exercised his right to sue within the prescribed period...

The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar against a claimant who has not exercised his right to sue within the prescribed period...

The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar against a claimant who has not exercised his right to sue within the prescribed period...

The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar against a claimant who has not exercised his right to sue within the prescribed period...

The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar against a claimant who has not exercised his right to sue within the prescribed period...

The Court of Appeal has held that a public authority can plead a time-bar against a claimant who has not exercised his right to sue within the prescribed period...

Handwritten notes at the bottom of the page.

Dancing Brave in fine shape to lead British raiding party

By Michael Seely

Dancing Brave, champion racehorse of Europe and the spearhead of Britain's powerful raiding party for the \$10 million Breeders' Cup day at Santa Anita on November 1, worked in good style at Pulborough yesterday morning and is to be flown to the United States on Friday.

"He's in tremendous shape," said Geoff Lawson, Guy Harwood's brother-in-law. "Dancing Brave will gallop again on Tuesday and Thursday and will also have a couple of work-outs in Santa Anita before the big day."

A last for California gold, 1986 style, seems to be consuming all the top European trainers. Both Patrick Biancone and Jim Bolger are now going prospecting in "up-there that hills" with Triptych and Park Express, who finished first and third respectively in Saturday's Dubai Champion Stakes.

Neither man has yet decided whether to take on Dancing Brave in the \$2 million mile-and-a-half event on turf or for the \$3 million Breeders' Cup Classic, which is run over 10 furlongs on dirt. "We'll only go for the grass race if the ground is soft," said Biancone.

Previously placed in six consecutive group one races, Triptych was predictably going to put her act together one day. And on Saturday, in the



Scarlet Blade fends off Bashayer (No.2) and Flood Mark (hidden) to win Newmarket's Houghton Stakes

Bien Dorado for treble

By Mandarin

Ben Hanbury, who has an excellent success rate with his runners north of the border, can launch another successful Scottish raid today as he expects BIEN DORADO and MEVAGISSEY to win the last two races at Hamilton Park.

Only last Tuesday at Ayr, Fourth Tudor and Bien Dorado provided the Newmarket trainer with a double. Now the latter is expected to complete a treble in the Spynnington Handicap.

Since opening his account at Haydock Park 17 days ago, Bien Dorado has been raised 16lb by the handicapper and this race represents one of his best chances to run off his old mark.

Strictly on a point of handicapping, Bien Dorado should not confirm Ayr form with Silly Boy, who finished third and is now 7lb better off for a two-length defeat. However, the half-length winning margin did not reflect Bien Dorado's superiority over his field on that occasion.

He should again have the measure of Silly Boy and has shown sufficient improvement in the last month to suggest he can reverse Nottingham September form with Acclamations.

Mevagissey also ran at Ayr last Tuesday and, considering it was the first

cap at Santa Anita two days after the Breeders' Cup.

Asteroid Field is to be aimed at the \$400,000 Yellow Ribbon Stakes on the Sunday in California and Rejuvenate, the stable's winner of the Park Hill Stakes, runs in the Prix Royal Oak (French St Leger) next Sunday.

The overnight changed ground was also responsible for a turn-up in the Tote Casewright. Sneak Preview was unable to cope with the conditions and finished unplaced behind Orange Hill.

Ridden by Richard Fox, Orange Hill was repeating the 1976 success of John Cherry in the race for Jeremy Tree, who owns and who bred the winner in partnership with Bob McCreery.

Henry Cecil completed a double with Scarlet Blade and Gwyndion, who is now a possible for the Breeders' Cup Sprint after landing odds of 11-8 on in the Benitck Stakes.

Overseas racing, page 38

HAMILTON PARK

Selections

By Mandarin

2.15 Valentine Song
2.45 Noughty Nightie
3.15 Firmly Attached
3.45 Angel City
4.15 BIEN DORADO (nap)
4.45 Mevagissey.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.15 Valentine Song
2.45 Noughty Nightie
3.15 Firmly Attached
3.45 Another Nonsense
4.15 Bien Dorado
4.45 Russian Relation.

Michael Seely's selection: 4.15 BIEN DORADO (nap).

Going: good to soft. Draw: middle to high-yours best up to 6f

2.15 MURDOSTON MAIDEN FILLES STAKES (2-Y-O: £885; 5f) (12 runners)

1 (9) 0000 BUCKHEAD GIRL (Mrs G Fraser) J Wilson 8-11 Julie Stewart (7) 96

2 (4) 0000 ANGEL CITY (C Hamilton) J Dunlop 9-11 J Wilson 97

3 (8) 00000 DEKOTE (C Biddell) A Bailey 8-11 G Duffield 97

4 (3) 000000 VIRGOUS LADY (V) (R Reynolds) B Stevens 9-11 G French 98

5 (10) 000000 LADY'S MANTLE (C David Marshall) J Dunlop 8-11 G French 98

6 (11) 000000 MISS DANIELA (C Hamilton) W Hastings 8-11 G French 98

7 (12) 000000 PREMIER VIXEN (C Lawrence) J Barry 8-11 J Carroll (7) 91-81

8 (9) 000000 RING BACK (Sporting Shares Ltd) B Leslie 8-11 J Williams 97

9 (12) 000000 RIVERSIDE (P Dawson) M Doolan 8-11 K Darley 97

10 (15) 000000 SPRING DANCE (C Hamilton) M Doolan 8-11 G Duffield 97

11 (1) 000000 TRICKLE (S Johnson) W High 8-11 G Duffield 97

12 (7) 000000 VALENTINE SONG (Chawley Park Stud) J Winter 8-11 A Mackay 99-41

1985: Greenhall's Girl 8-11 P Robinson (5-1) M Ryan 6 ran

2.45 BLACKWOOD SELLING HANDICAP (£1,200; 6f) (20 runners)

1 (10) 00 SPARKLING WIT (M Tucker) D Tucker 4-10-0 A Dickie (7) 96

2 (4) 000000 SCHIRAZ (Mrs E Westwood) G Duffield 3-8-12 J Wilson 96-4

3 (8) 000000 PINK HYPER (Mrs S Armstrong) G Butler 3-8-2 R Carter (5) 96

4 (14) 000000 RIVERSIDE MAID (R) (G Goss) C Tucker 3-8-2 M Birch 95

5 (2) 000000 SAMBA LASS (D) (R Bolan) T Barron 3-8-8 K Nichols 94-9-2

6 (9) 000000 THE MANS (B) (Thos of Wiggin) J Barry 3-8-8 A Mackay 94

7 (15) 000000 JUST FART (W) (G Hamilton) M Doolan 4-8-4 J Carroll (7) 91-81

8 (12) 000000 WINNING FORMIST (R) (F Fox) P Maitland 3-8-4 G French 97

9 (10) 000000 STEVIAN (R) (Morgan) J Barry 4-8-3 J O'Brien (5) 96-5-1

10 (15) 000000 NAUGHTY NIGHTIE (B) (Mrs M Tompkins) 3-8-8 A Mackay 94-12-1

11 (12) 000000 SHERIDAN (Mrs R Westwood) G Butler 4-8-4 G French 94

12 (12) 000000 MADRINGTON BELLE (V) (Lady N Jarvis) B Stevens 3-8-1 G French 96-10-1

13 (10) 000000 VINTAGE LADY (R) (Francis) R Francis 4-8-4 G French 91

14 (15) 000000 AMPLE (M) (Mrs M Britton) 3-8-8 A Mackay 94

15 (12) 000000 SHERIDAN (Mrs R Westwood) G Butler 4-8-4 G French 94

16 (11) 000000 AOKA'S BOY (G Addison) D Moffat 4-8-0 (See) J Lowe 87-8-1

17 (10) 000000 OUR MUMSIE (W Wilson) N Eyrich 3-7-13 R Lines (3) 91

18 (10) 000000 KING COLE (C Colquhoun) G French 4-7-13 M Fry 96-9-1

19 (15) 000000 SHERIDAN (Mrs R Westwood) G Butler 4-8-4 G French 94

20 (7) 000000 RING BOUT (C) (Colquhoun) G French 4-7-13 M Fry 96-9-1

21 (11) 000000 JUST A DECOY (M) (Bridges) N Eyrich 3-7-8 L Charnock 87-8-1

22 (10) 000000 JUST A DECOY (M) (Bridges) N Eyrich 3-7-8 L Charnock 87-8-1

1985: Yellow Bee 3-8-3 T Parks (10-1) J Parks 13 ran

3.15 BRAIDWOOD NURSERY HANDICAP (2-Y-O: £1,620; 6f) (18 runners)

1 (18) 0031 MEADOWBANK (C) (R Sangster) M W Dickson 9-7 D Nichols 91-10-1

2 (15) 0031 GREENGLASS (R) (Gross) W Jarvis 8-4 G French 91

3 (9) 003100 DUNLIN (C) (Buddell) S Norton 9-1 J Lowe 92-4-1

4 (9) 003100 BORN FREE AGAIN (B) (R Emmet) L Piggott 8-0 E Goss (7) 92-8-1

5 (10) 003100 JUST ONE (C) (Edin) E Edin 8-12 A Mackay 92

6 (16) 003100 FIRMLY ATTACHED (B) (Mrs J Hamden) T Barron 9-7 N Carline 98

7 (11) 003100 AFRAGELA (C) (A Widdup) M Britton 8-6 K Darley 92-8-1

8 (15) 003100 JUST A DECOY (M) (Bridges) N Eyrich 3-7-8 L Charnock 87-8-1

9 (12) 003100 CROWN JUSTICE (C) (G Addison) G Duffield 8-3 G Duffield 92-3-1

10 (17) 003100 ROSE LOUBRE (Mrs R Lane) J Payne 8-2 G Duffield (7) 92

11 (15) 003100 FLAIR PARK (C) (Lynch) D Thom 8-1 G French 92

12 (11) 003100 SEYALAND (C) (Aiken) P Mitchell 8-4 R Lines (3) 91

13 (9) 003100 MR BENEVOLENT (C) (Counsey) P Doolan 7-13 R Lines (3) 91

14 (13) 003100 MR BENEVOLENT (C) (Counsey) P Doolan 7-13 R Lines (3) 91

15 (10) 003100 JUST A DECOY (M) (Bridges) N Eyrich 3-7-8 L Charnock 87-8-1

16 (10) 003100 JUST A DECOY (M) (Bridges) N Eyrich 3-7-8 L Charnock 87-8-1

1985: Beechwood Cottage 7-0 G Gardwell (8-1) A Bailey 11 ran

3.45 THANKERTON AUCTION STAKES (2-Y-O: £685; 1m 40yd) (9 runners)

1 (8) 0041 WHITE OF MOON (B) (Dunlop) M Doolan 8-11 W Whiston 90-4-1

2 (7) 0041 ANOTHER NONSENSE (G Haggas) M Prescott 8-11 G Duffield 91-1

3 (4) 0041 CHARLIE MILDRED (E Edin) E Edin 8-11 A Mackay 91-8-1

4 (9) 0041 MIDGEBORE (P Salmon) M Prescott 8-11 D Quinn (7) 92-1

5 (14) 0041 ROCKETTS OAK (C) (Morgan) B Morgan 8-11 J O'Brien (5) 96-5-1

6 (11) 0041 WICHTA SPRINGS (A Budget) J Barry 8-11 NON-RUNNER

7 (10) 0041 IN A SWIRL (C) (Hamilton) M Doolan 8-11 K Darley 95-5-1

1985: Beazlake 8-8 W Woods (2-4) M Jarvis 9 ran

4.15 SYNINGTON HANDICAP (£2,122; 1m 40yd) (18 runners)

1 (3) 0000 SALVER HALL (J Vernon) W Pearce 4-7-7 N Consonator 99

2 (10) 0000 JAMES CANNON (B) (G Harper) R Woodhouse 4-8-5 G French (7) 96

3 (12) 000000 CHRISTMAS COTTAGE (Mrs P Mason) A Robson 8-9-6 A Vickers 99

4 (9) 000000 BORN FREE AGAIN (B) (R Emmet) L Piggott 8-0 E Goss (7) 92-8-1

5 (11) 000000 JUST ONE (C) (Edin) E Edin 8-12 A Mackay 92

6 (13) 000000 RING BACK (Sporting Shares Ltd) B Leslie 8-11 J Williams 97

7 (14) 000000 RIVERSIDE (P Dawson) M Doolan 8-11 K Darley 97

8 (15) 000000 SPRING DANCE (C Hamilton) M Doolan 8-11 G Duffield 97

9 (11) 000000 TRICKLE (S Johnson) W High 8-11 G Duffield 97

10 (34) 000000 RUSTIC TRACK (D Smith) Dony Smith 8-7-12 M Fry 92-14-1

11 (7) 000000 THIRTYFIRST FRIDAY (B) (E Jobb) W Pearce 4-7-7 L Charnock 91-10-1

12 (10) 000000 BLACK RIVER (B) (Mrs D Britton) M Doolan 8-11 K Darley 97

13 (9) 000000 MISS DANIELA (C Hamilton) W Hastings 8-11 G French 98

14 (10) 000000 JUST A DECOY (M) (Bridges) N Eyrich 3-7-8 L Charnock 87-8-1

15 (7) 000000 JUST A DECOY (M) (Bridges) N Eyrich 3-7-8 L Charnock 87-8-1

1985: Carol's Meade 4-7-13 K Darley (16-1) M Britton 17 ran

4.45 ABINGTON MAIDEN STAKES (3-Y-O: £751; 1m 4f) (12 runners)

1 (3) 0000 DIRECTLY (Miss S Swire) G Balding 9-0 J Williams 96

2 (10) 0000 DUNMAN HILL (C) (J Barry) Biding 9-0 J Williams 91-11-2

3 (8) 000000 MEGAWATT (C) (Hamilton) J Dunlop 9-0 A Goss (7) 92

4 (9) 000000 OUR HERO (Dunlop Wood Racing Ltd) J Dunlop 9-0 G Duffield 92-12-1

5 (14) 000000 RUSSIAN RELATION (Sheikh Mohammed) J Cumani 9-0 R Guesst 92-9-2

6 (11) 000000 AIRCRAFT (E Kasten) G Balding 9-11 B Thomson 92-11-1

7 (10) 000000 BRIDGET (R Kasten) G Balding 9-11 B Thomson 92-11-1

8 (17) 000000 GALAXY EXPRESS (Barry Aikin) J Dunlop 8-11 M Beavon 97

9 (12) 000000 MRS MANWARING (Veitza Leisure Ltd) S Norton 8-11 J Lowe 96-14-1

10 (8) 000000 PRINCESS EMMMA (Sheikh Mohammed) M Stouts 8-11 M Birch 94

11 (10) 000000 RED SHOES (B) (The Queen) W Herm 8-11 R Lines (3) 91

12 (7) 000000 SANEY (R) (Ridgway) R Ridgway 8-7 D Nichols 95-10-1

1985: Stone 8-8 W Woods (5-2) G Harwood 15 ran

Course specialists

TRAINERS

Trainer	Winners	Runners	Per Cent
M Stouts	7	28	25.0%
M Prescott	7	28	25.0%
B Hanbury	16	71	22.5%
P Hamilton	22	107	20.6%
M H Goss	9	51	17.6%
M G Rowley	9	51	17.6%

JOCKEYS

Jockey	Winners	Runners	Per Cent
G Duffield	4	27	14.8%
J Lowe	4	27	14.8%
B Steadale	13	108	11.9%
G French	22	150	14.7%
D Nichols	22	206	10.7%
L Charnock	19	179	10.6%

Partnership starts well

By Christopher Goulding

David Nicholson and his new stable jockey, Richard Dunwoody, were in cracking form at Stratford on Saturday when they teamed up to complete a four-timer with Long Engagement, Rouspeter, Little Sloop and Sicilian Passage. "I was delighted to start a new season and a partnership," Nicholson said.

Britain will no longer have a representative in the Breeders' Cup Chase next month, Nicholson has hoped to get Very Promising ready but now feels it will come too soon and he will go instead for the Mackeson Gold Cup. Charcoal Walky will also miss the race and runs next in the H & J Walker Goddess Chase at Ascot.

Everett again showed his liking for Kempton Park on Saturday when he won the Charisma Gold Chase for the third successive year. Fulke Walwyn, his astute trainer, said: "He has always had trouble with his back. We might let him run in the Hennessy again."

Ginger McCain made a triumphant return to Kempton after a 10-year absence - his last runner on the course was Red Rum. McCain saddled Honeygrove Bank to win the Wincoburgh Hurdle and said: "He's the best I've trained since the old horse."

Geordie Dunbar celebrated his 28th birthday by riding three winners - Northern River, Birasack and Valiant Wood at Ketter. The latter, the winner of the 1985 Whitbread Gold Cup, made a winning seasonal debut in the Anthony Marshall Chase on the Scottish course.

Saturday's results

Newmarket

1.45 1. Ben Adhem (8-11) 2. McConde (5-1) 3. Power Bander (7-4) fav; 4. Drip (12-1); 5. 2.01 1. Triptych (4-1) 2. Celestial Storm (8-1) 3. Park Express (2-1) fav; 7.11 ran; 4. 2.1 1. Crown Prince (12-1) 2. Mistic (11-2) 3. 4. Accuracy (33-1) 25 ran; 5. 2.1 1. Scarlet Blade (100-30) 2. Bashayer (2-1) fav; 3. Flood Mark (25-7) 12 ran NR; Tapscott Dancer; 4. 2.1 1. Crown Prince (12-1) 2. Mistic (11-2) 3. 4. Accuracy (33-1) 25 ran; 5. 2.1 1. Scarlet Blade (100-30) 2. Bashayer (2-1) fav; 3. Flood Mark (25-7) 12 ran NR; Tapscott Dancer; 4. 2.1 1. Crown Prince (12-1) 2. Mistic (11-2) 3. 4. Accuracy (33-1) 25 ran; 5. 2.1 1. Scarlet Blade (100-30) 2. Bashayer (2-1) fav; 3. Flood Mark (25-7) 12 ran NR; Tapscott Dancer;

Bangor

1.45 1. Admiration (2-5) fav; 2. Millford Quay (5-1); 3. Haddon Lad (9-2); 6.11 ran; 7.11 ran; 8.11 ran; 9.11 ran; 10.11 ran; 11.11 ran; 12.11 ran; 13.11 ran; 14.11 ran; 15.11 ran; 16.11 ran; 17.11 ran; 18.11 ran; 19.11 ran; 20.11 ran; 21.11 ran; 22.11 ran; 23.11 ran; 24.11 ran; 25.11 ran; 26.11 ran; 27.11 ran; 28.11 ran; 29.11 ran; 30.11 ran; 31.11 ran; 32.11 ran; 33.11 ran; 34.11 ran; 35.11 ran; 36.11 ran; 37.11 ran; 38.11 ran; 39.11 ran; 40.11 ran; 41.11 ran; 42.11 ran; 43.11 ran; 44.11 ran; 45.11 ran; 46.11 ran; 47.11 ran; 48.11 ran; 49.11 ran; 50.11 ran; 51.11 ran; 52.11 ran; 53.11 ran; 54.11 ran; 55.11 ran; 56.11 ran; 57.11 ran; 58.11 ran; 59.11 ran; 60.11 ran; 61.11 ran; 62.11 ran; 63.11 ran; 64.11 ran; 65.11 ran; 66.11 ran; 67.11 ran; 68.11 ran; 69.11 ran; 70.11 ran; 71.11 ran; 72.11 ran; 73.11 ran; 74.11 ran; 75.11 ran; 76.11 ran; 77.11 ran; 78.11 ran; 79.11 ran; 80.11 ran; 81.11 ran; 82.11 ran; 83.11 ran; 84.11 ran; 85.11 ran; 86.11 ran; 87.11 ran; 88.11 ran; 89.11 ran; 90.11 ran; 91.11 ran; 92.11 ran; 93.11 ran; 94.11 ran; 95.11 ran; 96.11 ran; 97.11 ran; 98.11 ran; 99.11 ran; 100.11 ran; 101.11 ran; 102.11 ran; 103.11 ran; 104.11 ran; 105.11 ran; 106.11 ran; 107.11 ran; 108.11 ran; 109.11 ran; 110.11 ran; 111.11 ran; 112.11 ran; 113.11 ran; 114.11 ran; 115.11 ran; 116.11 ran; 117.11 ran; 118.11 ran; 119.11 ran; 120.11 ran; 121.11 ran; 122.11 ran; 123.11 ran; 124.11 ran; 125.11 ran; 126.11 ran; 127.11 ran; 128.11 ran; 129.11 ran; 130.11 ran; 131.11 ran; 132.11 ran; 133.11 ran; 134.11 ran; 135.11 ran; 136.11 ran; 137.11 ran; 138.11 ran; 139.11 ran; 140.11 ran; 141.11 ran; 142.11 ran; 143.11 ran; 144.11 ran; 145.11 ran; 146.11 ran; 147.11 ran; 148.11 ran; 149.11 ran; 150.11 ran; 151.11 ran; 152.11 ran; 153.11 ran; 154.11 ran; 155.11 ran; 156.11 ran; 157.11 ran; 158.11 ran; 159.11 ran; 160.11 ran; 161.11 ran; 162.11 ran; 163.11 ran; 164.11 ran; 165.11 ran; 166.11 ran; 167.11 ran; 168.11 ran; 169.11 ran; 170.11 ran; 171.11 ran; 172.11 ran; 173.11 ran; 174.11 ran; 175.11 ran; 176.11 ran; 177.11 ran; 178.11 ran; 179.11 ran; 180.11 ran; 181.11 ran; 182.11 ran; 183.11 ran; 184.11 ran; 185.11 ran; 186.11 ran; 187.11 ran; 188.11 ran; 189.11 ran; 190.11 ran; 191.11 ran; 192.11 ran; 193.11 ran; 194.11 ran; 195.11 ran; 196.11 ran; 197.11 ran; 198.11 ran; 199.11 ran; 200.11 ran; 201.11 ran; 202.11 ran; 203.11 ran; 204.11 ran; 205.11 ran; 206.11 ran; 207.11 ran; 208.11 ran; 209.11 ran; 210.11 ran; 211.11 ran; 212.11 ran; 213.11 ran; 214.11 ran; 215.11 ran; 216.11 ran; 217.11 ran; 218.11 ran; 219.11 ran; 220.11 ran; 221.11 ran; 222.11 ran; 223.11 ran; 224.11 ran; 225.11 ran; 226.11 ran; 227.11 ran; 228.11 ran; 229.11 ran; 230.11 ran; 231.11 ran; 232.11 ran; 233.11 ran; 234.11 ran; 235.11 ran; 236.11 ran; 237.11 ran; 238.11 ran; 239.11 ran; 240.11 ran; 241.11 ran; 242.11 ran; 243.11 ran; 244.11 ran; 245.11 ran; 246.11 ran; 247.11 ran; 248.11 ran; 249.11 ran; 250.11 ran; 251.11 ran; 252.11 ran; 253.11 ran; 254.11 ran; 255.11 ran; 256.11 ran; 257.11 ran; 258.11 ran; 259.11 ran; 260.11 ran; 261.11 ran; 262.11 ran; 263.11 ran; 264.11 ran; 265.11 ran; 266.11 ran; 267.11 ran; 268.11 ran; 269.11 ran; 270.11 ran; 271.11 ran; 272.11 ran; 273.11 ran; 274.11 ran; 275.11 ran; 276.11 ran; 277.11 ran; 278.11 ran; 279.11 ran; 280.11 ran; 281.11 ran; 282.11 ran; 283.11 ran; 284.11 ran; 285.11 ran; 286.11 ran; 287.11 ran; 288.11 ran; 289.11 ran; 290.11 ran; 291.11 ran; 292.11 ran; 293.11 ran; 294.11 ran; 295.11 ran; 296.11 ran; 297.11 ran; 298.11 ran; 299.11 ran; 300.11 ran; 301.11 ran; 302.11 ran; 303.11 ran; 304.11 ran; 305.11 ran; 306.11 ran; 307.11 ran; 308.11 ran; 309.11 ran; 310.11 ran; 311.11 ran; 312.11 ran; 313.11 ran; 314.11 ran; 315.11 ran; 316.11 ran; 317.11 ran; 318.11 ran; 319.11 ran; 320.11 ran; 321.11 ran; 322.11 ran; 323.11 ran; 324.11 ran; 325.11 ran; 326.11 ran; 327.11 ran; 328.11 ran; 329.11 ran; 330.11 ran; 331.11 ran; 332.11 ran; 333.11 ran; 334.11 ran; 335.11 ran; 336.11 ran; 337.11 ran; 338.11 ran; 339.11 ran; 340.11 ran; 341.11 ran; 342.11 ran; 343.11 ran; 344.11 ran; 345.11 ran; 346.11 ran; 347.11 ran; 348.11 ran; 349.11 ran; 350.11 ran; 351.11 ran; 352.11 ran; 353.11 ran; 354.11 ran; 355.11 ran; 356.11 ran; 357.11 ran; 358.11 ran; 359.11 ran; 360.11 ran; 361.11 ran; 362.11 ran; 363.11 ran; 364.11 ran; 365.11 ran; 366.11 ran; 367.11 ran; 368.11 ran; 369.11 ran; 370.11 ran; 371.11 ran; 372.11 ran; 373.11 ran; 374.11 ran; 375.11 ran; 376.11 ran; 377.11 ran; 378.11 ran; 379.11 ran; 380.11 ran; 381.11 ran; 382.11 ran; 383.11 ran; 384.11 ran; 385.11 ran; 386.11 ran; 387.11 ran; 388.11 ran; 389.11 ran; 390.11 ran; 391.11 ran; 392.11 ran; 393.11 ran; 394.11 ran; 395.11 ran; 396.11 ran; 397.11 ran; 398.11 ran; 399.11 ran; 400.11 ran; 401.11 ran; 402.11 ran; 403.11 ran; 404.11 ran; 405.11 ran; 406.11 ran; 407.11 ran; 408.11 ran; 409.11 ran; 410.11 ran; 411.11 ran; 412.11 ran; 413.11 ran; 414.11 ran; 415.11 ran; 416.11 ran; 417.11 ran; 418.11 ran; 419.11 ran; 420.11 ran; 421.11 ran; 422.11 ran; 423.11 ran; 424.11 ran; 425.11 ran; 426.11 ran; 427.11 ran; 428.11 ran; 429.11 ran; 430.11 ran; 431.11 ran; 432.11 ran; 433.11 ran; 434.11 ran; 435.11 ran; 436.11 ran; 437.11 ran; 438.11 ran; 439.11 ran; 440.11 ran; 441.11 ran; 442.11 ran; 443.11 ran; 444.11 ran; 445.11 ran; 446.11 ran; 447.11 ran; 448.11 ran; 449.11 ran; 450.11 ran; 451.11 ran; 452.11 ran; 453.11 ran; 454.11 ran; 455.11 ran; 456.11 ran; 457.11 ran; 458.11 ran; 459.11 ran; 460.11 ran; 461.11 ran; 462.11 ran; 463.11 ran; 464.11 ran; 465.11 ran; 466.11 ran; 467.11 ran; 468.11 ran; 469.11 ran; 470.11 ran; 471.11 ran; 472.11 ran; 473.11 ran; 474.11 ran; 475.11 ran; 476.11 ran; 477.11 ran; 478.11 ran; 479.11 ran; 480.11 ran; 481.11 ran; 482.11 ran; 483.11 ran; 484.11 ran; 485.11 ran; 486.11 ran; 487.11 ran; 488.11 ran; 489.11 ran; 490.11 ran; 491.11 ran; 492.11 ran; 493.11 ran; 494.11 ran; 495.11 ran; 496.11 ran; 497.11 ran; 498.11 ran; 499.11 ran; 500.11 ran; 501.11 ran; 502.11 ran; 503.11 ran; 504.11 ran; 505.11 ran; 506.11 ran; 507.11 ran; 508.11 ran; 509.11 ran; 510.11 ran; 511.11 ran; 512.11 ran; 513.11 ran; 514.11 ran; 515.11 ran; 516.11 ran; 517.11 ran; 518.11 ran; 519.11 ran; 520.11 ran; 521.11 ran; 522.11 ran; 523.11 ran; 524.11 ran; 525.11 ran; 526.11 ran; 527.11 ran; 528.11 ran; 529.11 ran; 530.11 ran; 531.11 ran; 532.11 ran; 533.11 ran; 534.11 ran; 535.11 ran; 536.11 ran; 537.11 ran; 538.11 ran; 539.11 ran; 540.11 ran; 541.11 ran; 542.11 ran; 543.11 ran; 544.11 ran; 545.11 ran; 546.11 ran; 547.11 ran; 548.11 ran; 549.11 ran

Why the chairman of Tottenham had second thoughts about joining the team that have yet to win their spurs

The one-man management committee

In the park they would have gone unnoticed



By Stuart Jones Football Correspondent

Irving Scholar, the chairman of Tottenham Hotspur, yesterday explained to The Times why he declined to stand for election to the Football League's management committee.

"Last May, when I was nominated for the new committee, I thought that it might bring in a new dawn," he said.

Scholar almost joined the reformed team. In the May election he finished fourth behind Philip Carter, the League president, Smith and Ken Bates.

clear, anyway. Critics on Mersey-side have suggested that the voters, who received a list containing merely the name J. Smith, assumed that the candidate was the chairman of Liverpool and of the Sports Council rather than the representative from Luton.

Their view is supported by the number of congratulations that were mistakenly sent to a bemused Smith at Anfield. He was not among the choices.

The policy men who are without power

It includes four directors from the first division, three from the second (Ron Noddes, of Crystal Palace, Bill Fox, of Blackburn Rovers, and Ian Sloan, of Oldham Athletic) and one from the third and fourth (Jack Dunnett, of Notts County).

They range from the eccentric (Bates's idea of controlling hooligans was to construct an electric fence around the perimeter at Stamford Bridge) to being so moderate as to be weak. It is a curious mixture that is spiced with strong political overtones.

Scholar feels that "there are more politicians in football than there are in the House of Commons." Carter, for instance, happens to be the chairman of the Conservative Party in Liverpool. He, for one, would have welcomed the support of Scholar, who believes that he would have been in the minority.

Once the votes have been taken on a contentious proposal, such as the banning of away supporters at Kenilworth Road, the members of the committee must either accept the decision, even if privately they disagree with it, or resign, as in Smith's case.

Rather than being gagged, Scholar would clearly prefer to be free to speak. Rather than being bound by internal wranglings, he would prefer

to spend his time (committee meetings take up two days a week on average) on the topics that he thinks are of greater importance within his own club.

He points out that Watford, who opened their new stand at Vicarage Road on Saturday, work outside the committee and have set an example for the rest of the country. He is aiming to bring a similarly warm and amicable atmosphere back to the terraces of White Hart Lane.

A game that should be a family affair

"I have a cutting on the wall of my office," he said. "I look at the headline every day. It says 'Football is a family affair', which of course it should be. We are trying to make it that at Tottenham, to encourage the youngsters and to cut out the foul-mouthed chants.

"The players went into the family enclosure about an hour before the kick-off yesterday, for example, and signed autographs. That sort of thing seems to be working. Our

membership scheme, which is the biggest in the country, has gone up by 1,000 to 18,000 within the last week.

"Just look at the competition that the game faces every Saturday. We have to make a special effort to attract spectators and to make them feel at home. The authorities seem to have forgotten about them and it galls me that the positive elements of football do not seem to be promoted."

Scholar is convinced that first division sides should each be allowed two substitutes, as on the Continent. He is also attempting to lead the way back into Europe.

He has already accepted his invitation to play Tottenham on November 4 in a match that he trusts will be as friendly off the pitch as on it. His decision not to stand, though understandable, is regrettable. He would have been a steady influence on a committee that threatens to run wild. Smith's successor is likely to be either Maurice Rowarth, of Nottingham Forest, or even David Dean, of Arsenal. It is as well to reflect that it does indeed have no power.

Manchester United..... 1 Luton Town..... 1

It is a new twist in the temperamental behaviour of football managers when a training accident occurs after a game. But since winning has seldom been more important than style or quality at Old Trafford this victory could be seen as another defeat for Manchester United.

Nothing seems to go right these days for Ron Atkinson, his manager. Having spent the first six weeks of the season trying to explain away the misadventures in competition he now finds himself, rather less successfully, trying to explain away those in training. He committed the whole of his programme notes on Saturday to defending the club and principally himself, against allegations that morale and relationships within the team were bad after the training accident which left Olsen with a severe eye injury after a clash with Moses.

Relationships between the Manchester press and Atkinson have certainly deteriorated to the point where last Friday he walked out on them at a press conference and then on Saturday they walked out on him after waiting more than an hour for him to emerge from the changing room.

A more poignant walk-out was that by sections of the 39,000 crowd several minutes before the finish. Whether it was a gesture of displeasure or merely a desire to see one cannot be sure. But unquestionably there was little to encourage them to stay other than to witness a deserved equalizer by Luton.

Not even Old Trafford's grand setting could lift this game out of the ordinary. Had it been held in a local park with half a dozen other games I dare say it would have passed unnoticed. And that is about the most damning thing one can say about Manchester United.

The United crowd know entertainment when they see it and were not fooled by United's early goal which owed itself to an involuntary contribution from one of their old boys. Clive Allen's back pass and Davenport seized on the error to draw the goalkeeper before giving Stapleton the opportunity to over-indulge himself by lashing the ball into the feebly guarded net.

The worshipping thousands, as ever, were desperate to applaud somebody or something and the ego of Barnes feeding on early success, at least went some of the way to meeting that demand. That United should have to depend so heavily upon such a flimsy character made nonsense of their championship aspiration.

Nevertheless Barnes turned the clock back for us even if it was only the minute hand, his twitching, fidgeting runs causing Clive Allen's back pass and Davenport seized on the error to draw the goalkeeper before giving Stapleton the opportunity to over-indulge himself by lashing the ball into the feebly guarded net.

Manchester United's C Turner; J Swales; A Adams; N Whittaker; P Hignett; M Walters; P Davenport; J Gibson; P Stapleton; P Davenport; S Barnes.

Luton Town: L Foster; T Bracker; A Gimes; P Nicholas; S Foster; M Donaghy; R Hill; B Stone; M Newell; M Sean; D McIlroy; G Goss; P Davenport; P Davenport; D Hutchinson.

West Ham expose the chinks as Norwich are held by Goddard

By David Powell

Norwich City..... 1 West Ham United..... 1

Norwich City's stay at the top of the first division may have lasted only a week, but as they bested Coventry 19 months dispersed on Saturday a few of the near 23,000 would have wagered against them returning there this season. It was one of football's quirks that, after a game so rich in quality, both teams should find themselves lower down the table than they were before kick-off.

Norwich dropped from first to second, and West Ham from fourth to fifth but, as the London club's manager, John Lyall, said: "That was the way we would like to see the game played." Coming from one who bases his football philosophy on panache, it was praise indeed, and Norwich were as deserving of it as Lyall's own team.

After Norwich had gained the championship lead the previous weekend for only the second time in their history, Ken Brown, the manager, said

that they were determined to enjoy being there. He was as good as his word. There was a refreshing spirit about them which concealed any pressure they may have felt. They were responsible in defence without being over-cautious and their two full backs, Spearing and Culverhouse, provided extra attacking options, yet caused their goalkeeper, Benstead, no undue anxiety.

Crook, who replaced the injured Williams in midfield, showed that Norwich have skill in reserve, while Biggins suggested that he deserves to share the attacking spotlight which tends to dwell on Drinkell. Though it was Drinkell who put Norwich ahead after 58 minutes, Biggins was the provider and Brown observed: "I thought he did exceptionally well."

The chink in Norwich's freshly-groomed first division armour - half the team have never played at this level before - has been their lack of an outstanding goalscorer. Their rivals in the top five each have a marksman in double figures while Drinkell

is taking time to adjust from the second division, where he was top scorer last season, and has only five.

Norwich's strength has been in defence, so it is surprising that the first goal they should concede in six matches should be against a forward, Goddard, who was making his first full appearance for 14 months. The equalizer came on 76 minutes. In Keen, the son of the former Queen's Park Rangers captain and Watford manager, West Ham have acquired a skilful left-sided midfielder player who is willing to run at defences. From one such run he fed Cole, whose cross was headed forward by Hilton, and Goddard added the touch off Barham's shoulder. Thus West Ham, like their opponents, extended to eight matches their unbeaten sequence in League and Cup.

NORWICH CITY: G Benstead; J Swales; A Adams; N Whittaker; P Hignett; M Walters; P Davenport; J Gibson; P Stapleton; P Davenport; S Barnes. WEST HAM UNITED: P Parker; R Stewart; G Parris; A Gales; P Hilton; K Keen; M Ward; S Lee; W Gordon; P Goddard; A Doherty; A Cole; N Orford. Referee: A Scott.

Webb's influence missed by Forest

By Vince Wright

Nottingham Forest..... 1 Queen's Park Rangers..... 0

Nottingham Forest have retained the first division leadership but the pressure at the top may be telling if their last three League matches are any guide. A fortnight ago Manchester United had the better of an absorbing 1-1 draw at the City Ground; the following week Forest were beaten 3-1 by Leicester City and on Saturday they were fortunate to defeat Queen's Park Rangers, who made Brian Clough's men's young team work hard for their victory.

Rangers, who do not usually travel well, provided unexpected stiff opposition, their fluent football and boundless energy keeping Forest fully stretched. The steady afternoon rain seemed to put extra zip into Rangers' play, whereas Forest's enthusiasm appeared to be dampened.

The game was a tale of two goals missed by John Byrne, of Rangers, the other converted by Nigel Clough of Forest. Had Byrne not lifted his shot over the bar after 39 minutes Rangers would probably have won. Instead, at the start of the second half, Clough, six yards out, collected a rebound off James from a Mills corner and instantly cracked the ball past Seaman.

The absence of Webb, who injured an Achilles tendon in

training on Friday, was keenly felt by Forest. Although Pearce and Bowyer had goals disallowed for offside, the Forest machine was not running smoothly and they continued to struggle, despite Clough's brace through Campbell, came off a clear second best to Lee in the battle for midfield supremacy and the flying winger, Carr, when he was not trying himself in knots, was being cleverly contained by Dawes, the Rangers' left back.

Birtles hit the post but, before that, Carr had squandered a golden opportunity of killing off Rangers. He almost paid dearly. At the other end Segers saved brilliantly in quick succession from Clough and James.

Forest were frequently rescued by the sound handling of their reserve goalkeeper and he was given good support by Des Walker, who returned to form after his costly lapses against Leicester the previous week. Rangers, who again found no place for Fenwick, their transfer listed England defender, replaced Waddock with Clive Walker shortly after half-time to give their attack more width. The plan worked but Forest, by a mixture of luck and pluck, held on.

NOTTINGHAM FOREST: H Segers; G Fleming; S Pearce; D Walker; J Mengo; D Brown; D Campbell; M Clough; G Birtles; G Mills. QUEEN'S PARK RANGERS: D Seaman; W Faraday; J Dawes; M Allen; A McDonald; G Waters; G Lee; J James; J Byrne; G Waddock (sub: C Walker). Referee: N Ashley.

Goal lifts dull Sunday

By Dennis Shaw

Coventry City..... 1 Wimbledon..... 0

Highfield Road's excursion into Sabbath football would never clear the golf courses and pub, though mercifully it had one redeeming feature. This was Coventry's well justified winning goal accepted with rare panache by Bennett, injecting a dash of entertainment into the drudgery.

The move to prise open a Wimbledon defence concerned exclusively with playing the off-side game took an hour to arrive. Coventry had used many ways to get through a five-man defence supplemented by two midfield players but with a naive lack of success.

The winning stroke proved laughably simple. A long punt out of defence, a head kick by Regis and suddenly Bennett was clear. Happily he possessed both the control and the composure to draw Bennett forward before finding his target. There were claims that the Coventry forwards were off-side but, ironically, it was one of the few occasions in 90 minutes when he was not.

In truth, the linesman's flag went up at least two dozen times to denote a Coventry forward caught like a fly in the trap. "We should have had more sense

than to keep on getting offside," said George Curtis, the Coventry manager. "We could have just stood on the half-way line and run at them."

Add the stoppages for free-kicks and the occasional injury and the outcome was not a pretty sight. Ogrizovic went 70 minutes before being called upon to make a save, from a Fashanu header. In the other goal Bennett dived to frustrate Regis after 25 minutes, one of the very few direct scoring attempts at his goal.

Coventry kept intently, if not intelligently, to their task even when an enterprising Wimbledon, threatened of attacking ideas, continued to defend their way doggedly to defeat.

Coventry lost Kilkline with a hamstring injury at half-time, it enabled Painter to be introduced but he tangled his legs and fell when presented with his only scoring chance. It was poetic justice, perhaps, that when Fashanu headed in a Davies centre the linesman's flag went up to deny an equalizer. It didn't look offside. But then, they did not deserve to draw.

COVENTRY CITY: S Ogrizovic; B Roberts; G Downs; D Emerson; B Kilkline; P Regis; C Roper; M Adams; N Pickering; W Middlemore; D Bennett; A Thom; N Whittaker; W Gordon; J Fashanu; A Gayer (sub: A Conk); C Farweather. Referee: N Ashley.

Exeter are left on their own

By Nicholas Harling

Then there was one. Defeats for the two unbeaten second division clubs, Portsmouth and Plymouth Argyle, leaves only one team yet to sample the experience of defeat in the League this season, but they, Exeter City, are doubtless a more popular with punters than the paying public.

Colin Appleton's side were watched by a crowd of 2,461 at Hereford, where their sixth successive draw enabled them to share the points for the eighth time in 11 four division games. It is not necessarily the stuff of which promotion-winning teams are made, however, since Northampton, the leaders, are eight points better off.

Portsmouth went down before the biggest second division crowd of the season at Leeds, for whom Sheridan scored a controversial first from the penalty spot. Not even another penalty, by Quinn for Portsmouth, could save their day as Baird added to Ritchie's further goal for Leeds by making it 3-1.

Having found the net for the first time in seven games in mid-week, Tyson did so again for Plymouth, but his equalizer against Sunderland only served to good Lawrie McMenamy's men into regaining their two-goal lead, over taken by Blackburn, in a 4-3 success.

Liphwich, Plymouth's visitors tomorrow, featured in the division's most exciting game, succeeding 4-3. Bedford, Claghorn's trouble for Ipswich, his first in senior football, was matched in the first division by Falco for Watford in the 4-2 defeat of Aston Villa, who had scored first through Walters.

With Manchester United, Villa, Newcastle United and Manchester City propping up the first division, the bottom five resembles a who's who of past greats. Like Villa, Newcastle also scored first, against Arsenal, through Stewart, but Anderson equalized within a minute and the winner, from Williams, came soon after.

Reid, out of action since England's game against Argentina, began his comeback successfully in an Everton A team match, while the first team were doing what Northern Ireland could not do in mid-week, beating Shilton - and in twice - in the second half at Southampton, with goals by Steven, from a penalty, and Wilkinson. Two goals by Rush, taking him just the 300 mark in senior football, helped Liverpool overwhelm Oxford 4-0 and there was another two-goal salvo at Charlus Park, from Stuart, for Shelburne Athletic in the 2-0 triumph against Leicester. Just back from injury, Stuart collected his goals after Leicester had lost Welch, sent off for making sure with a backheader that Melrose, scorer of three goals last week, would be in no fit state to repeat the feat. Sure enough, the groggy Melrose was later substituted, much the worse for wear.



Rare moment: Bennett entertains the crowd with the only goal at Highfield Road yesterday

Late flurry spares the blues

By Simon Jones

Chelsea..... 2 Manchester City..... 1

There are two good reasons for believing that Manchester City are the worst team in the first division. The first is obvious enough: they are bottom of the table. The second is that they are the only team Chelsea can beat.

Not since last March - the last time City came to Stamford Bridge - had the Londoners managed a home League win. For a long time, though, it looked unlikely that Chelsea would repeat the feat as they conceded an early goal and then

struggled to find any kind of rhythm.

But the introduction of Hazard midway through the second-half changed everything. He marked his debut - having been transferred from West Bromwich Albion in midweek - with a goal in the seventh minute, turning past Pates and scoring with a shot that was deflected in off McLoughlin. In fact, he could have scored two more, but hesitated at the crucial moments.

Chelsea: A Goddard; D Wood; D Cousins; J Pates; J Davidson; Burnistead; P Newn; K Dixon; M McAllister; J McLaughlin (sub: M Hazard); HAMPSHIRE: P Saddington; A Wilson; K Clements; M McCarthy; E Richmond; D Whites; M McNab; I Warwick; B Stewart; G Simpson (sub: G Baker). Referee: R Grew.

not make Chelsea's task easy. The pace of the youthful White was always unsettling to the plodding Roggie and Varnoh, too, gave encouraging signs. He marked his debut - having been transferred from West Bromwich Albion in midweek - with a goal in the seventh minute, turning past Pates and scoring with a shot that was deflected in off McLoughlin. In fact, he could have scored two more, but hesitated at the crucial moments.

Chelsea: A Goddard; D Wood; D Cousins; J Pates; J Davidson; Burnistead; P Newn; K Dixon; M McAllister; J McLaughlin (sub: M Hazard); HAMPSHIRE: P Saddington; A Wilson; K Clements; M McCarthy; E Richmond; D Whites; M McNab; I Warwick; B Stewart; G Simpson (sub: G Baker). Referee: R Grew.

Chelsea: A Goddard; D Wood; D Cousins; J Pates; J Davidson; Burnistead; P Newn; K Dixon; M McAllister; J McLaughlin (sub: M Hazard); HAMPSHIRE: P Saddington; A Wilson; K Clements; M McCarthy; E Richmond; D Whites; M McNab; I Warwick; B Stewart; G Simpson (sub: G Baker). Referee: R Grew.

WEEKEND FOOTBALL RESULTS AND TABLES

Table with multiple columns for First division, Second division, Third division, Fourth division, Scottish premier division, Scottish second division, NENE GROUP UNITED COUNTRIES, and POOLS CHECK. Includes league tables and match results.

TELEVISION AND RADIO

Edited by Peter Dear and Christopher Davalle

Those golden, olden words of English, y'all

The Story of English - Pioneers (BBC 2, 8.5pm) looks at the USA's best contribution to the English language...

CHOICE

them for recommendation, particularly when it's a repeat. But if you were ever to watch only one natural history series...

has nothing whatsoever to do with the fact that Ian Botham is Open to Question tonight (BBC 2, 7.35pm)...

ers. Tonight's repeat, however, is a special edition of the programme, a clever pastiche of the pop music shows of the 1960s...



Geoffrey Palmer (left), Harry Ditson and Penelope Keith (ITV 8pm)

BBC 1

- 6.00 Ceefax AM. 6.50 Breakfast Time with Sally Magnusson and Guy Mitchell. 7.00 News at 7.00, 7.25, 8.25 and 8.55 regional news...

BBC 2

- 8.00 Ceefax. 8.30 Daytime on Two organisations that help the unemployed. 10.00 For four- and five-year olds 10.15 Music: bells 10.30 The Holloway festival 11.00 A behind the scenes look at BBC Television's newsroom...

BBC 2

- 8.00 Ceefax. 8.30 Daytime on Two organisations that help the unemployed. 10.00 For four- and five-year olds 10.15 Music: bells 10.30 The Holloway festival 11.00 A behind the scenes look at BBC Television's newsroom...

ITV/LONDON

- 8.25 Thames news headlines. 9.30 For Schools: a fantasy story about kids 8.47 The story of coal 9.59 Spacemans, a story by Tony Ross 10.11 Why we need water and how it is obtained 10.28 Product design 10.45 The Youth Training Scheme 11.07 Maths: the number 7 11.19 Science: keeping cool 11.41 Protecting metal from corrosion...

CHANNEL 4

- 2.30 The Late Late Show, Dublin's popular Saturday night music and chat show hosted by Gay Byrne. 3.30 Irish again. Gordon Burns assesses the future of Anglo-Irish relations...

VARIATIONS

- BBC1 WALES. 5.35-6.00pm Wales 10-12.00pm Rugby Special. 6.00-6.30pm Wales News. 6.30-7.00pm Wales Today. 7.00-7.30pm Wales Today. 7.30-8.00pm Wales Today. 8.00-8.30pm Wales Today. 8.30-9.00pm Wales Today. 9.00-9.30pm Wales Today. 9.30-10.00pm Wales Today. 10.00-10.30pm Wales Today. 10.30-11.00pm Wales Today. 11.00-11.30pm Wales Today. 11.30-12.00pm Wales Today.

TV-AM

- 6.15 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Mike Morris. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; financial news at 6.35; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; exercises at 6.55 and 8.17; car market at 7.25; pop music at 7.55; and Jimmy Greaves's television highlights at 8.35. At 9.00, Timmy Mallett presents Wacaday.



Bill Oddie (centre) returns as Doctor Dimple, helped by Ralph McTell and Jacqui Reddin, in Tickle on the Tum (ITV 4pm)



Dinner for three: Mavis's quiet night out with Derek Whitton turns into a disaster in Coronation Street (ITV 7.30pm)



Esther Danzetta appeals for Poppy Day collectors (9.55am)

Advertisement for Anglia High Income Bond. Features text: 'A major opportunity. Earn high interest and enjoy a more secure return with Anglia's High Income Bond. Invest £1,000 or more and we pay an impressive: 8-33% net p.a. which compounds annually to 8-50% net C.A.R.*' and 'Try Anglia. The building society that cares about what you want.'

Advertisement for World Service. Lists various radio programs and their times, including 'On medium waves', 'Stereo on VHF', and 'World Service'.

Advertisement for BBC Philharmonic Orchestra. Features a portrait of Malcolm Arnold and text: 'BBC Philharmonic Orchestra, under Bryden Thomson, with Raphael Wallfisch, conductor. Mendelssohn, Overture: The Hebrides; Shostakovich, Cello Concerto No 1, in E flat major, Symphony No 5, in F, Op 47, in F major, Op 18 No 1; Hindemith, Quartet No 3 (1924)'. Also mentions Malcolm Arnold's compositions.

Advertisement for long wave radio programs. Lists various shows and their times, including 'On long waves', '5.55 Shipping 6.00 News Briefing', '6.00 News', '6.30 Today', '8.30 News Summary', '8.55 Business News', '9.00 Today's News', '9.30 The Week on 4', '9.45 Barry Fantoni's Chinese Horoscopes', '9.55 The Dog, with comments from guests Russell Hartley and Janet Street-Porter', '10.00 News', '10.05 Start the Week with Richard Baker (s)', '10.10 News: Travel Down Under', '10.15 Poetry Pleas: Listeners requests presented by P J Kavanagh', '12.00 News: You and Yours. Consumer affairs', '12.27 The Nation: general knowledge for schools. First round, North: Ripon Grammar School v Allerton High School, Leeds. 12.55 Weather', '1.00 The World at One: News', '1.40 The Archers 1.55 Shipping', '2.00 Woman's Hour, including Audrey Whiting's Gal Audrey', '3.00 The Afternoon Play: Between the Gates, by Hugh Stoddart', '4.30 Kaleidoscope. Repeat of last Friday's edition.', '5.00 PM. News magazine. 5.50 Shipping 5.55 Weather', '6.00 The Six O'Clock News: Financial Report', '6.30 Radio Active (s)', '7.00 News', '7.05 The Archers', '7.20 On Your Farm'.

Vertical text on the left margin: 'Irishman's call for recognition', 'to walk tall', 'seek classic Longchamp', 'foils British'.

England's final push ends in gallant failure

By Sydney Friskin

England	1
Australia	2



From a match that was close and exciting at the end, Australia emerged victorious over England at Willesden yesterday in the World Cup for the first time in their colourful career.

The jubilant Australians, who probably want to forget those last seven minutes of the match when England, with the crowd spurring them on, kept pushing up as much as they could and throwing everything in attack. The 2-0 lead which Australia had established had suddenly been reduced and they were struggling to hold their advantage.

How relieved the Australians were was reflected in the words of their coach, Richard Aggiss, who said: "With seven minutes to go, we were trying to close up the game. But it didn't work, and in the end England were running all over us."

England were disappointed at not having achieved the ultimate, which was to win the World Cup, but there was no denying the Australians their triumph. They were the most exciting side, the enterprising, and the most entertaining. They had the energy and drive to brush most of their opponents aside.

By half time when Australia were leading 2-0 they probably thought as many others did that the game was over, not bargaining for a stirring challenge by England who came to vibrant life, albeit a little too late. Richard Dodds, the captain, said: "Australia had won most of their earlier games by

half-time, and when they went two ahead against us we knew it would be most difficult to recover."

And so it was after Australia had done more of the attacking in the first period. Within five minutes, Taylor in goal had saved from Milton, and from Bestall at a short corner, the scramble that followed ending with an unavailing appeal by Charlesworth for another short corner.

England did not have a player of the quality of Charlesworth who not only did his share of the attacking, but also kept popping up at the most unexpected places to pull his colleagues out of trouble. He was awarded the prize for the player of the tournament, and Taylor for the best goalkeeper.

Except for Sherwani on the left flank, none of the England forwards many any inroads into Australian territory before the interval, the initiative remaining with Australia who went ahead in the fifth minute when Walsh scored from a pass by Hawgood. The lead was increased in the 24th minute when Bestall converted a short corner. But for the timely interception by Barber, Hawgood might have put Australia three up at the interval, an advantage which they were desperately seeking.

Beginning the second half with a substitution, Shaw, coming in for Leman, England made their first spirited sally with Kerly going through the middle but putting his final pass beyond Sherwani's reach. Australia were then awarded a short corner, but the umpire cancelled it out for time-wasting.

A great roar rent the air as England were awarded their first short corner, particularly as Barber began to position himself for the shot in the ninth minute of this period. He despatched it cleanly to-

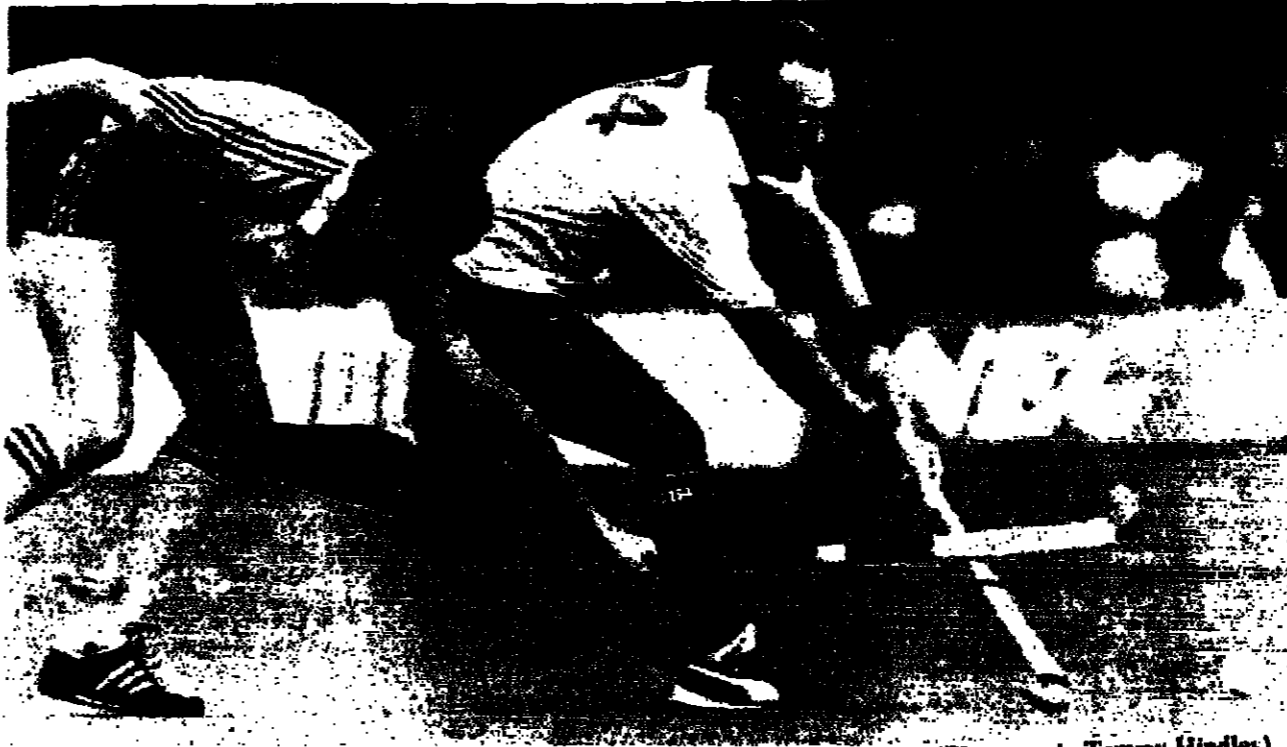
wards goal only to see Davies clear from the line. The Australians tended to panic, and their captain, Bell was given the yellow temporary suspension card for a rough charge on Grimley. While he was off he saw his centre-forward Walsh seize a chance and put a shot over the top. Within a minute Sherwani returned the compliment.

Then the flames of interest were kindled anew as Barber's free hit through the middle of the field went straight to the Australian goalkeeper who lost sight of the ball and Potter nipped in to score amid a deafening roar. The Australian defence faltered as England kept pressing forward.

With three minutes to go, there was a short corner for England. Barber was sharpening his sword, but the Australian centre-half, Birmingham, who had a splendid game, was on him in a flash and managed to deflect the shot. The ensuing scramble led to another short corner and with the crowd still cheering, Barber raised his stick as the hit from the line was perfectly stopped. Alas, the ball was cast astray.

In a couple of minutes it was all over and the Australians lugged one another in celebration. Aggiss joyfully said: "We thought we had a good team in Los Angeles, but this is a better balanced one with a couple of younger players in it. Unfortunately for everyone, we hope to be even better in a couple of years' time." He was referring, of course, to the 1988 Olympic Games.

ENGLAND: J Taylor, D Feather, P Barber, J Potter, R Dodds (capt), M Gristley, S Baskelor (sub), K Sharratt, P Leman (sub); J Shaw, R Kerly, J Hughes, I Sherwani. AUSTRALIA: J Bestall, J Bestall, C Davies, D Bell (capt), W Birmingham, K King, G Weston (sub), D Evans, C Beach, T Wells, R Westwood, H Hawgood (sub), P Hesterhouse, S Deo (Spain) and A Renaud (France).



Final tension: England forward Hughes is challenged by Australia's Best yesterday (Photograph: Tommy Hindley)

Bridesmaids wonder what next

By David Miller

For the second time in 24 hours, England staged a rousing late recovery, but in vain. Australia, who have been scoring almost as freely as Steve Davis all fortnight, were emphatically the better team in yesterday's final of the sixth World Cup, the first to be played in Europe in 13 years.

England might complain about some of the opposition's tough tactics — their captain, Bell, was briefly sent off in the second half — but there was no complaining about their level of skill. They had scored well over four goals a game, so England may consider that theirs was an achievement in being runners-up by only a single goal.

Though they will be disappointed, following the success of their rousing semi-final recovery from 2-1 down on Saturday against West Germany, the Olympic silver medal winners, England have marvelously contributed to what, in its way, has been a minor British sporting triumph at Willesden. Some 14 hours of exposure by BBC television, highlighted by Sportsnight and shown live by Grandstand, has raised public consciousness. The event should persuade Mr Richard Tracey, the Minister for Sport, who was present yesterday, together with the Sports Council and local authorities, that hockey is exciting, disciplined and skilful and is worth the investment of a hundred artificial pitches.

Tracey had a message of goodwill in the tournament programme. What hockey needs is the goodwill of financial

grants in inner-city areas such as Willesden: the doubling of the Sports Council's grant from the Government. The Sports Council contributed a mere £40,000 to the Cup budget of three quarters of a million. When I asked David Whitaker after the semi-final how, in an amateur sport, England could develop any further beyond their present limited level of training and coaching, the answer was simple: what has happened the past fortnight will inspire a new generation of young players, and that will raise standards.

Two days after the derisory rejection by the International Olympic Committee of Birmingham's Olympic bid, Juan Antonio Samaranch, the president, came to suburban north-west London to present yesterday's trophy, and saw for himself the kind of situation which for so long has epitomized British sports: enormous voluntary effort doing its utmost to compensate for basic lack of funds.

Britain contributed to the world much of all that is best in amateur sport, yet, last Friday, Birmingham paid the price of a century of amateurish administration in too many sports. It is somehow characteristic that Birmingham, creating admirable new facilities, was unfunded by the IOC, yet 40 years ago it was impetuous Britain, masters of improvisation, which volunteered to stage the Olympics when no one else had the money or energy after the war. John Willmott, the honorary stadium

director at Willesden, and the temporary limited company organizing the cup, have put on a memorable tournament with the help of 250 volunteers, in addition to the sponsorship of NEC Business Systems and Seiko.

The spirit of Dad's Army is both the soul and the shortcoming of so much of British sport. Almost every facility at Willesden, other than the pitch and small main stand, has been temporarily erected and will now disappear. England's hockey quality will live on.

Mrs Thatcher offered a welcome to the world in Birmingham's video film presented to the IOC in Lausanne, but the sporting facilities of Britain in the main fall wretchedly short of the competence of our competitors, as Dodds, Kerly and the rest have just demonstrated. It is symptomatic that Southgate, one of our best hockey clubs, has no artificial surface on which the best hockey is now played.

There is so much about hockey, as television has revealed to a huge new public, to be recommended. Illegal physical intimidation is punished, the regulations are properly upheld, the game is only occasionally dangerous, the only equipment required is a ball and a stick. The administration on the pitch is a lesson to soccer. The two-umpire system, for so long stubbornly refused as a consideration by soccer, works admirably and permits players to get away with little.

GOLF

Ballesteros and Langer are stranded as night draws in

From Mitchell Platts, Versailles

Severiano Ballesteros and Bernhard Langer shared the Lancôme Trophy when bad light forced their sudden death play-off on the St-Nom-la-Bretteche course to be curtailed after four extra holes. Ballesteros and Langer have waged many battles during their careers but none more dramatic than this one.

The conclusion came when both players approached the Tournament Director, Tony Gray, after putting-out on the fourth extra-green.

For Ballesteros it was the end of a quite astonishing year

in Europe. It gave him a sixth victory, even if this one was shared, and it took his winnings for the season to more than £240,000. For Langer it was a satisfactory end to his brief European campaign in which his only previous win this year was the German Open.

Even so, it was not a satisfactory end for the championship itself. As the skies darkened it became clear that the two players would be forced to end their conflict, which was a pity for the huge crowd which had gathered on

the outskirts of Paris to watch this absorbing contest unfold. The Ballesteros-Langer match had finished more than two holes behind the one in front of them, but with spectators swarming along the fairways, it was inevitable that there would be serious delays. The question which had to be asked was whether or not play had been started early enough in the knowledge that darkness could affect a sudden-death finish.

Langer compiled a 69, compared to Ballesteros' 70, to elbow his way into a play-off. Both players finished with scores of 274 which is 14 under par. Yet, after six holes, Langer appeared to be trailing in the Spaniard's slipstream with little chance of levelling with him, let alone moving past. Ballesteros had begun the final round with a lead of one shot and he increased that to four. But the next three holes put a different complexion on matters. A three iron to 25 feet, from where he holed, gave Langer an eagle three on the seventh compared to Ballesteros's four. Then Ballesteros took three putts on the next green. Langer, seizing his chance, carefully studied a curling putt of 16 feet on the ninth green and to his joy, the ball disappeared for a two.

Ballesteros, now with a fragile, one-shot, lead, gave himself a cushion again when he reached the long 12th with two woods for a birdie. Langer, however, once again reduced his deficit to one with a birdie at the 14th. He had a clear chance to level at the 17th but missed from seven feet for a birdie. Even so, he confidently holed from a similar length on the last green to ensure a play-off.

Des Smyth, of Ireland, stormed out of the pack to take third place with a score of 66 for a total of 275. He seemed to have little chance of doing so until he chipped in from 25 yards for an unlikely eagle two at the 14th. He salvaged a par from out of a bunker at the 15th, then single putted each of the last three greens to finish with three birdies.

FINAL SCORES (GB and Ireland unless stated): 274: S Ballesteros (69, 67, 68, 70); B Langer (70, 66, 66, 69, 283); G Brand Jr 72, 70, 64, 77, 275; D Smyth, 72, 68, 68, 276; S Tarnow, 71, 64, 74, 67; S Lyle, 70, 68, 70, 70, 277; J Brand (SA), 72, 71, 68, 66; G J Brand, 69, 68, 71; M O'Connell (Ire), 71, 69, 68, 71; C Svanoe (US), 68, 67, 70, 72, 275; B Brooch (SA), 68, 70, 73, 67, 282; A Forrester (Ire), 67, 68, 70, 72, 282; M James, 70, 67, 72, 73; R Hefferty, 73, 69, 71, 68, 284; O Seiberg (Ire), 72, 71, 68, 73; M McIlroy (Ire), 72, 71, 68, 73; M McIlroy (Ire), 72, 71, 68, 73; J Woodman, 70, 68, 70, 70, 287; A Garrido (Ire), 71, 74, 67, 75; J-M Casanova (Ire), 72, 70, 74, 71, 288; M Thompson, 73, 71, 71, 73, 291; H Clark, 72, 74, 70, 75; N Price, 75, 69, 75, 72; R Lee, 78, 72, 71, 70, 292; J Wetherby (Ire), 72, 73, 72; J Morgan, 74, 74, 70, 74; M Tappin (Ire), 75, 72, 70, 74, 296; M Moulton, 74, 69, 69, 73, 293; J Wetherby (US), 77, 69, 73, 78; R Heston, D Faherty, J Thorpe (US).

Cudmore working on improvements

"We finished up in the frame and I am not displeased with our performance. Having now raced against our 12 opponents, we know our weaknesses and how to improve them."

That was how Harold Cudmore, skipper of Britain's America's Cup challenger, White Crusader, summed up his crew's performance in the first round-robin trials that ended in Fremantle yesterday.

With three boats tying for first place on points, the Royal Thames challenger was forced to share fourth place with the radical, twin-riggered, Gary Mul-designated, USA II skippered by San Franciscan Tom Blackaller, after losing Sunday's win against Italia in the protest room.

With fractions dividing the first five boats, each syndicate is now pouring over the Delta times of their rivals during each race in an attempt to pinpoint their weaknesses and work out ways to match their strengths, making the necessary adjustments to their own boats before the start of the second round-robin series for these challengers starting on November 2 when the winners of each race will be awarded five points.

An analysis of the eight days during the past series, when

each of the top five boats were racing, shows the full extent of the speed difference between Britain's challenger and the Chris Dickson-skippered, New Zealand IV, which proved to be the fastest boat on the water.

Upwind, White Crusader was fourth fastest, setting an average speed during these eight races of 7.84 knots against 7.99 knots of the New Zealand boat. Downwind, where Crusader lost most ground to her rivals, particularly in the early stages of the competition, she was slowest among the top five with an aggregate speed of 7.9 knots against the 8.3 knots achieved by Dennis Conner's Stars and Stripes '87. However, new spinners taken on board halfway through the series brought the Howlett design up to speed with the best by the time the series ended.

The British still have their work cut out improving their reaching performance, for they were again slowest among the top five with a mean speed of 9.16 knots against the 9.3 knots achieved by the New York Yacht Club challenger America II.

Crusader's average speed around the course during these eight comparable races was 8.18 knots which, when set against the 8.36 knots achieved by New Zealand's "plastic-fantastic", leaves her

at more than a 3½ minute disadvantage over a full cup course.

Lack of stability was one of the problems facing the British crew, but a new keel to be fitted to the boat before the next series should solve this problem. Her sail wardrobe also showed some deficiencies, but the £1.1 million sponsorship from White Horse is already producing benefits in this area.

The number of breakages sustained during these early races to sails, mast, winches, sheets and instruments has also been cause for concern. Other syndicates, however, have shown themselves to be in a far worse state. The Courageous crew, who have almost needed a calendar to count them round the course, cancelled a press conference called last night to announce the purchase of a replacement 12 metre — probably America II's trial horse US44 — while negotiations continue.

The two Italian syndicates are expected to change their boats for unproven radical designs which are both undergoing major structural surgery, and Heart of America, which underwent changes as soon as she arrived in Fremantle last month, is also expected to go back into the builder's shed for further modifications.

Widnes blow

Widnes Rugby League Club have been shaken by the news that their Australian scrum half, Craig Coleman, must return to South Sydney by March 1. Widnes are appealing for a month's extension because they feel March is the most important time for cup ties.

Myler stays

Tony Myler, the Great Britain stand-off, has withdrawn his transfer request and pledged his future to Widnes rugby league club.

Doncaster duo

Doncaster rugby league club have signed Tony Kemp, a under-21 international centre and Talmadge Sharrack, a second row forward from Waitara, a top New Zealand club.

LeMond faith

Greg LeMond, the first American winner of the Tour de France in July, has renewed his contract in Paris with his La Vie Claire cycling team, until the end of 1988. LeMond said he would only consider changing teams if an American corporation offered to sponsor a top-ranking American squad.

Trust post

Richard Faulkner, the secretary, has been appointed chairman of the Football Trust to succeed Sir Norman Chester who died last month.

The day English wonders ceased

Simon Barnes

England were rampant. The shots rained in on the Australian goal: over the bar by an inch; into the goal; cleared off the line once, and then again; missing the post by a cent of a point. At the other end, crouched like a parody of a wicketkeeper behind his monstrous pads, Ian Taylor, the England goalkeeper watched as he had luck fixed itself on an inexorable pattern. He had given his lot, and most have known then it was not enough, not then.

He had already conceded two goals, and that was too many. The first had come from a whistling open play move, the second from a short corner he had conceded himself. He has saved in the past few days, performing miracles of courage and anticipation: this time the shot deflected downwards off his body into the goal. The miracle man of popular imagination had not performed to expectation. For once he had not done the impossible.

Taylor is the first English hockey player to become a media folk hero. He plays in what must be the most horrible position in any sport, and is best in the world at doing it. His lunatic courage, and the startlingly effective use of that courage, have captured everybody's imagination: in Los Angeles, for G1 Britain in the Olympic Games, and again over the past fortnight for England at Willesden.

Watching the final prize slip away

One felt for all the English team, at the end: they have given us all so much and such surprising pleasure: they have introduced us all to a new and stunning game; they have got the cheers of the nation behind them and they lost. But one feels especially for Taylor: performing his miracles as a matter of daily routine throughout the last couple of weeks, and finally, hopefully, watching the final prize slip away.

The use of plastic turf has revolutionised the role of the hockey goal.

keeper: he must convert himself into a flying horizontal barrier and allow the ball to strike him again and again with sickening force. Taylor bought his protective gear in Los Angeles when he was there for the Olympics: he knows it is still inadequate. It is mostly the stuff that ice hockey goalies use; they only play head on, while Taylor is likely to stop shots with any given part of his anatomy. The bits at the sides and back are horribly vulnerable. Yet the flying barrier does not do a lot of flogging.

Strikes like bolt of lightning

He wears a chest protector that the Metropolitan Police use as riot gear. He was given a plastic face guard that was guaranteed to stand up to the rigors of his position: he tried out at home and it shattered the first time a ball hit it. A hockey ball comes at you like a bolt of lightning. The skill needed to stop it is as immense as the courage.

"I hate it more than anything when people say after a shot has deflected off you, 'the goalie was so lucky,'" Taylor said. "Sometimes I'm 'lucky' dozens of times in a match." In the semi-final on Saturday he couldn't have been luckier: he made six stunning stops in, quite literally, two minutes play. He came from his goal to perform a flying scissor kick to clear. He was everywhere. But by the end of the final yesterday, there was no more luck left.

But Taylor had done more than anyone else to bring about this new wave of interest in the game of hockey. In Los Angeles and in Willesden, his non-stop stream of miracles has given Great Britain and England the edge, and kept a legion of new converts to the game on the edge of their seats. Who was that masked man? That was English hockey's lone superstar.

The best 35 minutes of the World Cup were all England: Taylor, for once, uninvited. It was all out of his reach by that time. One sensed his huge desire to do something in the last second he rushed from his goal to take a 16 yard hit himself. Nothing came of it. English hockey's first star, the man who has performed a thousand miracles in a fortnight for his team, was just one miracle short when the fortnight ended on the green plastic of Willesden.

FREE GOLF AND A GREAT DEAL MORE

Broome Park Canterbury

Broome Park was once the home of Lord Kitchener, and was built in 1635/8. The Mansion House is a Grade I listed building and is a fine example of Georgian architecture. A once only payment buys you and your family a holiday forever in a luxurious 6 person villa. During your holiday you will enjoy full use of the Estate's many superb facilities, which includes an 18 hole championship golf course, tennis courts, platform tennis, croquet and putting greens, snooker, squash courts, horse riding, swimming, children's adventure playground, excellent restaurants and bars and much more.

Thousands of satisfied families have made Broome Park, Britain's premier golfing time-share and we fully expect to be sold out this year. The last remaining weeks are now available at HALF PRICE. For example, April (inc. Easter) Oct. List Price £4,950. Clearance Price £2,475 plus VAT. New Year List Price £3,500. Clearance Price £1,750 plus VAT. Early Sept. List Price £5,950. Clearance Price £2,975 plus VAT. Low Season weeks still remain from £650, plus VAT.

Don't forget you can exchange your weeks for holidays at our sister developments at Aloha, Marbella, Penina, Algarve and Quinta da Marinha, Cascais or at many of the hundreds of resorts worldwide affiliated to Interval International.

Phone us now on (0227) 831701 and bring your family down this weekend to see how you could be spending your future holidays, on borrow our video (VHS/Beta) and see all our resorts in the comfort of your own home. (£9.95 deposit).

ALOHA GOLF MARBELLA

Your own luxurious 2 bedroom villa featuring panoramic views of Aloha's famous fairways and the Mediterranean. Only minutes away from the excitement of Puerto Banus. Our unique holiday club includes four full memberships of the golf course until 2005 when the villas are sold and proceeds distributed proportionately amongst the club members. Club membership is also available at the world famous PENINA GOLF ESTATE on the Portuguese Algarve. We recommend you consider these offers today since very few memberships remain. Join our club for as little as £3,950 (all club property is held in trust by major clearing bank trustee).

For free colour brochure ring

(0227) 831701

Gulf Leisure International Properties PLC
The Broome Park Estate, Canterbury Kent
CT4 6QX

THE RIGHT PLACE TO PARK YOUR CAR

To advertise your car in the Times Classified, fill in your advertisement in the space below. (Longer messages can be attached separately). Rates are: £4.00 per line (approximately four words, minimum three lines) £23.00 per s.c.c. full display. Plus 15% VAT. Cheques to be made payable to Times Newspapers Ltd. Should you wish to pay by Access or Barclaycard, please quote your number below.

Send to Shirley Margolis, Group Classified Advertisement Manager, Times Newspapers Ltd, Advertisement Department, P.O. Box 484, Virginia Street, London E1 9DD.

Advertisement: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

Daytime Telephone: _____

(Access) _____ (Barclaycard) _____